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(54) Title: PYRIDINE KETONES USEFUL AS HERBICIDES

(57) Abstract

Compounds of formula (I) in which the substituents are as defined in claim 1 are suitable for use as herbicides,

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#### PYRIDINE KETONES USEFUL AS HERBICIDES

The present invention relates to novel herbicidally active pyridine ketones, to processes for their preparation, to compositions which comprise these compounds, and to their use for controlling weeds, in particular in crops of useful plants, or for inhibiting plant growth.

Pyridine ketones having herbicidal action are described, for example, in WO 97/46530. We have now found novel pyridine ketones having herbicidal and growth-inhibiting properties.

The present invention thus provides compounds of the formula I

$$Q \qquad (I)$$

$$N \qquad (R) \qquad m$$

### in which

each R independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, -N(R<sub>1</sub>)-S-R<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)-SO-R<sub>4</sub>, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>6</sub>, nitro, cyano, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, thiocyanato-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, oxiranyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyloxy, phenyl, benzylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, where the phenyl groups may

be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or nitro, or R is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, where the ring system is either attached directly to the pyridine ring or attached to the pyridine ring via a C1-C4alkylene group, and where each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and where the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-Cealkyl, C1-Cehaloalkyl, C3-Cealkenyl, C3-Cehaloalkenyl, C3-Cealkynyl, C3-Cehaloalkynyl, C1-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio.  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene-R<sub>7</sub>, NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

p is 0 or 1;

 $R_1$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_5$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

 $R_2$  is  $NR_{10}R_{11}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_4$  is  $NR_{12}R_{13}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_6$  is  $NR_{14}R_{15}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{14}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{15}$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy; Q is the group  $Q_1$ 

in which

R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, -NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, halogen or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or two adjacent substituents from the group consisting of R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> form a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl, O'M+, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(Q)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O,

 $R_{37}R_{38}N$ ,  $R_{71}R_{72}NNH$ -,  $R_{21}R_{22}NC(O)O$ -,  $R_{73}R_{74}NC(O)NH$ -,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{39}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{40}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylcarbonyloxy, where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio or cyano,

 $C_2\text{-}C_{18} \text{alkenylcarbonyloxy}, \ C_2\text{-}C_{18} \text{alkynylcarbonyloxy}, \ C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{cycloalkylcarbonyloxy}, \ C_1\text{-}C_{12} \text{alkoxycarbonyloxy}, \ C_1\text{-}C_{12} \text{alkylthiocarbonyloxy}, \ C_1\text{-}C_{12} \text{alkylthiocarbonyloxy}, \ C_1\text{-}C_{12} \text{alkylthiocarbonyloxy}, \ C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl-}N(CS)N(C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl-}NH\text{-}, \text{ benzyloxy}, \text{ benzylthio}, \ NH(CS)N(C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl-}NH\text{-}, \text{ benzyloxy}, \text{ benzylthio}, \ NH(CS)N(C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl-}NH\text{-}, \text{ benzyloxy}, \text{ benzylthio}, \ NH\text{-}, \text{ benzyloxylth$ 

or a group Ar<sub>1</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>2</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>3</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>4</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>5</sub> in which Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, Ar<sub>4</sub> and Ar<sub>5</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C₁-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene-R<sub>41</sub>, NR<sub>42</sub>R<sub>43</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

R<sub>41</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>42</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>43</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

 $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{37}$ ,  $R_{39}$ ,  $R_{40}$ ,  $R_{71}$  and  $R_{73}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{38}$ ,  $R_{72}$  and  $R_{74}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  together or  $R_{37}$  and  $R_{38}$ 

together or  $R_{71}$  and  $R_{72}$  together or  $R_{73}$  and  $R_{74}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups; or are the group  $Q_2$ 

in which

Y is a chemical bond, an alkylene group A<sub>1</sub>, carbonyl, oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, -NHR<sub>248</sub> or NH(CO)R<sub>249</sub>;

 $A_1$  is  $C(R_{246}R_{247})_{m_{01}}$ ;

A is  $C(R_{244}R_{245})_r$ ;

r and m<sub>01</sub> independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>240</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R_{241}$ ,  $R_{242}$ ,  $R_{243}$ ,  $R_{244}$ ,  $R_{245}$ ,  $R_{246}$  and  $R_{247}$  independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen or methyl, or  $R_{243}$  together with an adjacent group  $R_{245}$  or  $R_{247}$  is a chemical bond;  $R_{248}$  and  $R_{249}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>23</sub> is hydroxyl, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O,

 $R_{44}R_{45}N$ ,  $R_{75}R_{76}NNH$ -,  $R_{46}R_{47}NC(O)O$ -,  $R_{77}R_{78}NC(O)NH$ -,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{48}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{49}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylcarbonyloxy, where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio or cyano,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkenylcarbonyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkynylcarbonyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthiocarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkylthiocarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkylthiocarbonyloxy, benzylthio,

benzylsulfinyl, benzylsulfonyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyloxy or benzoyloxy, where the phenyl groups for their part may each be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ , halogen, nitro or cyano,

or a group Ar<sub>6</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>7</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>8</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>9</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>10</sub> in which Ar<sub>6</sub>, Ar<sub>7</sub>, Ar<sub>8</sub>, Ar<sub>9</sub> and Ar<sub>10</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>lkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>- $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene-R<sub>50</sub>, NR<sub>51</sub>R<sub>52</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C1-C3alkyl, C1-C3haloalkyl, C1-C3alkoxy, C1-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

 $R_{50}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>51</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{52}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{46}$ ,  $R_{44}$ ,  $R_{48}$ ,  $R_{49}$ ,  $R_{75}$  and  $R_{77}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{47}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{76}$  and  $R_{78}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $\mathcal{L}_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{44}$  and  $R_{45}$  together or  $R_{46}$  and  $R_{47}$  together or  $R_{75}$  and  $R_{76}$  together or  $R_{77}$  and  $R_{78}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups; or are the group  $Q_3$ 

in which

R<sub>26</sub> is hydroxyl, OʻM⁺, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O,

 $R_{53}R_{54}N,\ R_{79}R_{80}NNH-,\ R_{55}R_{56}NC(O)O-,\ R_{81}R_{82}NC(O)NH-,\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2NR_{57},\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2NR_{58},\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2O,\ C_1-C_4haloalkyl-S(O)_2O,\ C_1-C_{18}alkylcarbonyloxy,\ where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,\ C_1-C_6alkoxy,\ C_1-C_6alkylthio or cyano,\ C_2-C_{18}alkenylcarbonyloxy,\ C_2-C_{18}alkynylcarbonyloxy,\ C_3-C_6cycloalkylcarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylcarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylthiocarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylthiocarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_6alkyl-NH(CS)N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-NH-,\ di-C_1-C_6alkyl-N(CS)N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-NH-,\ benzyloxy,\ benzylthio,\ benzylsulfinyl,\ benzylsulfonyl,\ phenoxy,\ phenylthio,\ phenylsulfinyl,\ phenylsulfonyl,\ phenylsulfonyloxy\ or\ benzoyloxy,\ where the phenyl groups for their part may each be substituted by C_1-C_4alkyl,\ C_1-C_4haloalkyl,\ C_1-C_4alkoxy,\ C_1-C_4alkoxy,\ C_1-C_4alkylthio,\ C_1-C_4alkylsulfinyl,\ C_1-C_4alkylsulfonyl,\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2O,\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2NH,\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2N(C_1-C_4alkyl),\ halogen,\ nitro\ or\ cyano,$ 

or a group Ar<sub>11</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>12</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>13</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>14</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>15</sub> in which Ar<sub>11</sub>, Ar<sub>12</sub>, Ar<sub>13</sub>, Ar<sub>14</sub> and Ar<sub>15</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in

which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

R<sub>59</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>60</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{61}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{55}$ ,  $R_{53}$ ,  $R_{57}$ ,  $R_{58}$ ,  $R_{79}$  and  $R_{81}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{56}$ ,  $R_{54}$ ,  $R_{80}$  and  $R_{82}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{53}$  and  $R_{54}$  together or  $R_{55}$  and  $R_{56}$  together or  $R_{79}$  and  $R_{80}$  together or  $R_{81}$  and  $R_{82}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups;  $R_{29}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)NHCO, phenylaminocarbonyl, benzylaminocarbonyl or  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)2NCO, where the phenyl and benzyl groups for their part may each be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ NH,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ N( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro or cyano; or is the group  $Q_4$ 

#### in which

 $R_{30}$  is hydroxyl, O M+, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_1$ - $C_1$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_1$ -

 $R_{62}R_{63}N$ ,  $R_{83}R_{84}NNH$ -,  $R_{64}R_{65}NC(O)O$ -,  $R_{85}R_{86}NC(O)NH$ -,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{66}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{67}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 8alkylcarbonyloxy, where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio or cyano,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkenylcarbonyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkynylcarbonyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthiocarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthiocarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $N(C_3)N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)-NH-, benzyloxy, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl, benzylsulfonyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyloxy or benzoyloxy, where the phenyl groups for their part may each be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro or cyano,

or a group Ar<sub>16</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>17</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>18</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>19</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>20</sub> in which Ar<sub>16</sub>, Ar<sub>17</sub>, Ar<sub>18</sub>, Ar<sub>19</sub> and Ar<sub>20</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in

which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylaminos

 $R_{68}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>70</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{61}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{64}$ ,  $R_{62}$ ,  $R_{66}$ ,  $R_{67}$ ,  $R_{83}$  and  $R_{85}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{65}$ ,  $R_{63}$ ,  $R_{84}$  and  $R_{86}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{62}$  and  $R_{63}$  together or  $R_{64}$  and  $R_{65}$  together or  $R_{83}$  and  $R_{84}$  together or  $R_{85}$  and  $R_{86}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups;  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{34}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl, -NH- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, -N( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalk

 $R_{35}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or benzyl, which for its part may be substituted by halogen, methyl or methoxy, or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ 

alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or is the group  $Q_5$ 

in which

Z is S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>01</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio.  $C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl,\ C_1-C_4 alkylsulfinyl,\ -CO_2R_{02}\ ,\ -COR_{03},\ -COSR_{04}\ ,\ -NR_{05}R_{06}\ ,\ CONR_{036}R_{037}\ or$ phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro. cyano, -COOH, COOC1-C4alkyl, COOphenyl, C1-C4alkoxy, phenoxy, (C1-C4alkoxy)-C1-C4 alkyl, (C1-C4alkylthio)-C1-C4alkyl, (C1-C4alkylsulfinyl)-C1-C4alkyl, (C1-C4alkylsulfonyl)-C1-C4 alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>phenyl, N(C2-C6alkenyl)SO2-C1-C4alkyl, N(C2-C6alkenyl)SO2-phenyl, N(C3-C6alkynyl)SO2-C1-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CONR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>015</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>027</sub>: or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, -CONR<sub>032</sub>R<sub>033</sub>, cyano, nitro, -CHO, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>038</sub>, -COR<sub>039</sub>, -COS-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -NR<sub>034</sub>R<sub>035</sub> or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C1-C4alkylsulfonyl)-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-phenyl, N(C1-C6alkyl)SO2-C1-C4 alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

aikyl,  $N(C_3-C_7cycloalkyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $N(phenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $N(phenyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $OSO_2$ -pheny  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $CONR_{040}R_{041}$ ,  $OSO_2$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $OSO_2$ -phenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>043</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>042</sub>; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, cyano, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>044</sub> or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₂-C₀alkenyl, C₃-C₀alkynyl, C₃-C₀alkynyloxy, C₃-C₀alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC₁-C₄alkyl, COOphenyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, phenoxy, (C₁-C₄ alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $N(C_1-C_6alkyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $N(C_2-C_6alkenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $N(C_2-C_6alkenyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $N(C_3-C_6alkyl)SO_2$ -phe  $C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_3 - C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl) SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_3 - C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl) SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_3 - C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl) SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_3 - C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl) SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_3 - C_6 alkynyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl) SO_2 - phenyl, \ N(C_3 - C_7 cycl$  $N(C_3-C_7cycloalkyl)SO_2-phenyl,\ N(phenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl,\ N(phenyl)SO_2-phenyl,\ OSO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl,\ N(phenyl)SO_2-phenyl,\ N(phenyl)SO_2-ph$ alkyl, CONR<sub>028</sub>R<sub>029</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>031</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>030</sub>; or  $R_{01}$  is  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C1-C4alkoxy, C1-C4haloalkoxy, C1-C4alkylthio, C1-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; or  $R_{01}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene- $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,  $phenoxy, (C_1-C_4alkoxy)-C_1-C_4alkyl, (C_1-C_4alkylthio)-C_1-C_4alkyl, (C_1-C_4alkyl, (C_1-C_$  $(C_1-C_4 alkylsulfonyl)-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ NHSO_2-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ NHSO_2-phenyl, \ N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-C_1-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-C_1-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-C_1-C_1-C_4 alkyl, \ N(C_1-C$ alkyl,  $N(C_1-C_6alkyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $N(C_2-C_6alkenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $N(C_2-C_6alkenyl)SO_2$ -phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,  $N(C_3-C_7cycloalkyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $N(phenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $N(phenyl)SO_2$ -phenyl,  $OSO_2$ -pheny C1-C4alkyl, CONR045R046, OSO2-C1-C4haloalkyl, OSO2-phenyl, C1-C4alkylthio, C1-C₄haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl, C1-C4haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, or -NR048CO2R047; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl, COR<sub>07</sub> or 4-6-membered heterocyclyl; R<sub>02</sub>, R<sub>038</sub>, R<sub>044</sub> and R<sub>066</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-

 $C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 alkenyloxy, C_3-C_6 alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC_1-C_4 alkyl, COOphenyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, phenoxy, (C_1-C_4 alkoxy)-C_1-C_4 alkyl, (C_1-C_4 alkyl, (C_1-C_4 alkyl, (C_1-C_4 alkyl, (C_1-C_4 alkyl, (C_1-C_4 alkyl, NHSO_2-C_1-C_4 alkyl, NHSO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_2-C_6 alkenyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_2-C_6 alkenyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_3-C_6 alkynyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_3-C_6 alkynyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, N(Dhenyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4 alkyl, N(Dhenyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, OSO_2-C_1-C_4 alkyl, N(Dhenyl)SO_2-Dhenyl, OSO_2-Dhenyl, OSO_2-Dhenyl,$ 

 $R_{03}$ ,  $R_{039}$  and  $R_{067}$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC $_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, COOphenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, phenoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_2$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)),  $(C_3$ - $(C_4$ al

 $R_{04}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>05</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, logory)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, logory)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, logory)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, logory-phenyl, logory-phenyl,

phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylenephenyl or -NR<sub>060</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>059</sub>;

R<sub>06</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-Phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-Phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>c

R<sub>07</sub> is phenyl, substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or -NR<sub>08</sub>R<sub>09</sub>;

 $R_{08}$  and  $R_{09}$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ thioalkyl, - $CO_2R_{066}$ , - $COR_{067}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl; or  $R_{08}$  and  $R_{09}$  together form a 5-6-membered ring which may be interrupted by oxygen,  $NR_{065}$  or S,

 $R_{015}$ ,  $R_{031}$ ,  $R_{043}$ ,  $R_{048}$ ,  $R_{052}$ ,  $R_{056}$ ,  $R_{060}$  and  $R_{064}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl;

R<sub>025</sub>, R<sub>026</sub>, R<sub>027</sub>, R<sub>028</sub>, R<sub>029</sub>, R<sub>030</sub>, R<sub>032</sub>, R<sub>033</sub>, R<sub>034</sub>, R<sub>035</sub>, R<sub>036</sub>, R<sub>037</sub>, R<sub>040</sub>, R<sub>041</sub>, R<sub>042</sub>, R<sub>045</sub>, R<sub>046</sub>, R<sub>047</sub>, R<sub>049</sub>, R<sub>050</sub>, R<sub>053</sub>, R<sub>055</sub>, R<sub>057</sub>, R<sub>058</sub>, R<sub>059</sub>, R<sub>061</sub>, R<sub>062</sub>, R<sub>063</sub>, R<sub>065</sub> and R<sub>070</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl; and R<sub>36</sub> is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl which is substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkylyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkylyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkylyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylylinio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$  or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,

cyano, nitro or COOH; and agronomically acceptable salts M<sup>+</sup> and all stereoisomers and tautomers of the compounds of the formula I.

The compounds of the formula I can be present in different isomeric forms which can be isolated in pure form. The invention therefore also embraces all stereoisomeric forms of the compound of the formula I. Examples of these isomeric forms are the formulae Ix, Ixx, Ixxx and Ixxxx below, in which Q is the group  $Q_2$ .

The alkyl groups occurring in the definitions of the substituents can be straight-chain or branched and are, for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl and octyl and their branched isomers. Alkoxy, alkenyl and alkynyl radicals are derived from the alkyl radicals mentioned. The alkenyl and alkynyl groups can be mono- or polyunsaturated.

Halogen is generally fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. This also applies, correspondingly, to halogen in combination with other meanings, such as haloalkyl or halophenyl.

Haloalkyl groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms. Haloalkyl is, for example, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, 1,1-difluoro-2,2,2-trichloroethyl, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoroethyl and 2,2,2-trichloroethyl; preferably

trichloromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl and dichlorofluoromethyl.

Suitable haloalkenyl groups are alkenyl groups which are mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, halogen being fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine and in particular fluorine and chlorine, for example 2,2-difluoro-1-methylvinyl, 3-fluoropropenyl, 3-chloropropenyl, 3-bromopropenyl, 2,3,3-trifluoropropenyl, 2,3,3-trichloropropenyl and 4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-en-1-yl. Among the  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl groups which are mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen, preference is given to those having a chain length of from 3 to 5 carbon atoms.

Suitable haloalkynyl groups are, for example, alkynyl groups which are mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, halogen being bromine, iodine and in particular fluorine and chlorine, for example 3-fluoropropynyl, 3-chloropropynyl, 3-bromopropynyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropynyl and 4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-yn-1-yl. Among the alkynyl groups which are mono-or polysubstituted by halogen, preference is given to those having a chain length of from 3 to 5 carbon atoms.

Alkoxy groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkoxy is, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, i-propoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy and tert-butoxy and also the isomeric pentyloxy and hexyloxy radicals; preferably methoxy and ethoxy. Alkylcarbonyl is preferably acetyl or propionyl. Alkoxycarbonyl is, for example, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, n-butoxycarbonyl, isobutoxycarbonyl, sec-butoxycarbonyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; preferably methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl. Haloalkoxy groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms. Haloalkoxy is, for example, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, 2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy, 2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy, 2,2-difluoroethoxy and 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy; preferably difluoromethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy and trifluoromethoxy. Alkylthio groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms. Alkylthio is, for example, methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, n-butylthio, isobutylthio, secbutylthio or tert-butylthio, preferably methylthio and ethylthio. Alkylsulfinyl is, for example, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, propylsulfinyl, isopropylsulfinyl, n-butylsulfinyl, isobutylsulfinyl, sec-butylsulfinyl, tert-butylsulfinyl; preferably methylsulfinyl and ethylsulfinyl.

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Alkylsulfonyl is, for example, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, n-butylsulfonyl, isobutylsulfonyl, sec-butylsulfonyl or tert-butylsulfonyl; preferably methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl. Alkoxyalkoxy groups preferably have a chain length of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms. Examples of alkoxyalkoxy groups are: methoxymethoxy, methoxyethoxy, methoxypropoxy, ethoxymethoxy, ethoxyethoxy, propoxymethoxy or butoxybutoxy. Alkylamino is, for example, methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino. isopropylamino or the isomeric butylamines. Dialkylamino is, for example, dimethylamino, methylethylamino, diethylamino, n-propylmethylamino, dibutylamino and diisopropylamino. Preference is given to alkylamino groups having a chain length of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms. Alkoxyalkyl groups have a chain length of preferably from 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Alkoxyalkyl is, for example, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, n-propoxymethyl, n-propoxyethyl, isopropoxymethyl or isopropoxyethyl. Alkylthioalkyl groups preferably have from 1 to 8 carbon atoms. Alkylthioalkyl is, for example, methylthiomethyl, methylthioethyl, ethylthiomethyl, ethylthioethyl, n-propylthiomethyl, n-propylthioethyl, isopropylthiomethyl, iso-propylthioethyl, butylthiomethyl, butylthioethyl or butylthiobutyl. The cycloalkyl groups preferably have from 3 to 8 ring carbon atoms, for example cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and cyclooctyl. Phenyl, also as part of a substituent as phenoxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, benzoyl, phenylthio, phenylalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, may be substituted. In this case, the substituents can be in ortho, meta and/or para position. The preferred substituent positions are the ortho and para positions to the ring attachment point. Heterocyclyl is to be understood as meaning ring systems which, in addition to carbon atoms, contain at least one heteroatom, such as nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur. They can be saturated or unsaturated. In the context of the present invention, heterocyclyl ring systems may also be substituted. Suitable substituents are, for example, C1-C4alkvl, C1-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄alkylthio or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl.

Heterocyclyl may be, for example, furyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolidyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, tetrahydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, dihydrofuryl, dihydropyranyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, sym. or unsym. triazinyl,

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imidazolidinyl, dioxanyl, oxetanyl, in particular 2-oxetanyl, or phthalimidyl.

The invention also embraces the salts M<sup>+</sup> which can be formed by the compounds of the formula I, in particular the compounds of the formula I in which  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{30}$  are hydroxyl, preferably with amines, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal bases or quaternary ammonium bases. Among the alkali metal and alkaline earth metal bases, the hydroxides of lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium or calcium, in particular those of sodium or potassium, may be especially emphasized as salt formers. Examples of amines suitable for ammonium salt formation are both ammonia and primary, secondary and tertiary C1-C<sub>18</sub>alkylamines, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkylamines and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxyalkylamines, for example methylamine, ethylamine, n-propylamine, isopropylamine, the four isomeric butylamines, namylamine, isoamylamine, hexylamine, heptylamine, octylamine, nonylamine, decylamine, pentadecylamine, hexadecylamine, heptadecylamine, octadecylamine, methylethylamine, methylisopropylamine, methylhexylamine, methylnonylamine, methylpentadecylamine. methyloctadecylamine, ethylbutylamine, ethylheptylamine, ethyloctylamine, hexylheptylamine, hexyloctylamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, di-n-propylamine, diisopropylamine, di-n-butylamine, di-n-amylamine, diisoamylamine, dihexylamine, diheptylamine, dioctylamine, ethanolamine, n-propanolamine, isopropanolamine, N,N-diethanolamine, Nethylpropanolamine, N-butylethanolamine, allylamine, n-butenyl-2-amine, n-pentenyl-2amine, 2,3-dimethylbutenyl-2-amine, dibutenyl-2-amine, n-hexenyl-2-amine, propylenediamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, tri-n-propylamine, triisopropylamine, tri-n-butylamine, triisobutylamine, tri-sec-butylamine, tri-n-amylamine, methoxyethylamine and ethoxyethylamine; heterocyclic amiines, for example pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline, morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, indoline, quinuclidine and azepine; primary arylamines, for example anilines, methoxyanilines, ethoxyanilines, o,m,p-toluidines, phenylenediamines, naphthylamines and o,m,p-chloroanilines; but in particular triethylamine, isopropylamine and diisopropylamine. Quaternary ammonium bases which are suitable for salt formation are, for example,  $[N(R_{a01} R_{b01} R_{c01} R_{d01})]^{\dagger} OH^{\dagger}$ , where  $R_{a01}$ ,  $R_{b01}$ ,  $R_{c01}$  and  $R_{d01}$  independently of one anotheer are C₁-C₄alkyl. Further suitable tetraalkylammonium bases with other anions can be obtained, for example, by anion exchange reactions.

Preferred compounds of the formula I correspond to the formula Ib

#### in which

each R independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C1-C6alkylsulfonyl, C1-C6haloalkyl, C1-C6haloalkylthio, C1-C6haloalkylsulfinyl, C1-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, -N(R<sub>1</sub>)-S-R<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)-SO-R<sub>4</sub>, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>6</sub>, nitro, cyano, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, or a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, where the ring system is either attached directly to the pyridine ring or attached via a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene group to the pyridine ring, and each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>- $C_6$ alkynyi,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyi,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyioxy,  $C_3$ -Cealkynyloxy, mercapto, C1-Cealkylthio, C1-Cehaloalkylthio, C3-Cealkenylthio, C3-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylene-R<sub>7</sub>, NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen; Q is the group Q<sub>1</sub> in which

 $R_{20}$  is hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $R_{21}R_{22}N$ -C(O)O, phenylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)P(O)O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)P(O)O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)P(O)O or benzoyloxy; and  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or the group  $Q_{2a}$ 

in which  $R_{23}$  is hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $R_{24}R_{25}N$ -C(O)O, phenylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$ ,  $H(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$  or benzoyloxy; and  $R_{24}$  and  $R_{25}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and Y is oxygen, sulfur, a chemical bond or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene bridge; or the group  $Q_3$ 

in which  $R_{26}$  is hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $R_{27}R_{28}N$ -C(O)O, phenylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$ ,  $H(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $_2P(O)O$  or benzoyloxy; and  $R_{27}$  and  $R_{28}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and  $R_{29}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl) $_2NCO$ ; or the group  $Q_4$ 

in which R<sub>30</sub> is hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy, R<sub>31</sub>R<sub>32</sub>N-C(O)O, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O or benzoyloxy; and R<sub>31</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>34</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, -NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>34</sub> together form a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge; and

R<sub>35</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or the group Q<sub>5</sub>, and also agronomically acceptable salts of these compounds, the other substituents being defined as under formula I in claim 1. Among the compounds of the formula lb, preference is furthermore given to those in which the group

-C(O)-Q is located in the 3 position on the pyridine ring, or in which Q is  $Q_2$ ,  $R_{23}$  being, in particular, hydroxyl, Y being a methylene bridge and m being the number 2. Preference is further given to compounds of the formula lb in which R is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl.

Preferred compounds of the formula I are characterized in that the group -C(O)Q is in the ortho position to a group R. Preference is furthermore given to compounds of the formula I in which a group R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl and in the ortho position to the pyridyl nitrogen. Of particular interest are furthermore compounds of the formula I in which the group -C(O)Q is in the 3 position to the pyridyl nitrogen. In the formula I, p is preferably the number 0. Also to be emphasized are compounds of the formula I in which m is 2 and R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkoxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkythiomethyl, hydroxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxymethyl, benzoyloxymethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxymethyl, chlorine, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinylmethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylsulfinylmethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylsulfonylmethyl. A further group of preferred compounds of the formula I is formed by those compounds in which at least one group R is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl or heptafluoro-n-propyl.

Particularly noteworthy compounds of the formula I are those in which Q is a group  $Q_1$  and  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl and  $R_{17}$  is hydrogen, or Q is a group  $Q_2$  and Y is - $CH_2$ -, - $CH_2CH_2$ - or oxygen, A is - $CH_2$ - and  $R_{240}$ ,  $R_{241}$ ,  $R_{242}$  and  $R_{243}$  are each hydrogen, or Q is a group  $Q_3$  and  $R_{29}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylaminocarbonyl or di( $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or Q is a group  $Q_4$  in which  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{34}$  and  $R_{35}$  are  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl. In these noteworthy compounds of the formula I,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{30}$  independently of one another are halogen, thiocyanato,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -

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alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfonyl, C2-C12-haloalkenylthio, C2-C12haloalkenylsulfinyl, C2-C12haloalkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1-C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1-C_{18}$ alkylcarbonyloxy. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkenylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthiocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthiocarbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-NH(CS)N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)-NH-. di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-N(CS)N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)-NH-, benzyloxy, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl, benzylsulfonyl phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyloxy or benzoyloxy, where the phenyl groups for their part may in each case be substituted by C1-C4alkyl, C1-C4haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), halogen, nitro or cyano, or R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> independently of one another are thienylcarbonyloxy or furylcarbonyloxy which for their part may be substituted by methyl or halogen, or are pyridylcarbonyloxy which for its part may be substituted as stated in claim 1, or R<sub>20</sub> is  $R_{37}R_{38}N$ ,  $R_{71}R_{72}NNH$ -,  $R_{21}R_{22}NC(O)O$ - or  $R_{73}R_{74}NC(O)NH$ -; or  $R_{23}$  is  $R_{44}R_{45}N$ ,  $R_{75}R_{76}NNH$ -,  $R_{46}R_{47}NC(O)O$ - or  $R_{77}R_{78}NC(O)NH$ -; or  $R_{26}$  is  $R_{53}R_{54}N$ ,  $R_{79}R_{80}NNH$ -,  $R_{55}R_{56}NC(O)O$ - or R<sub>81</sub>R<sub>82</sub>NC(O)NH-; or R<sub>30</sub> is R<sub>62</sub>R<sub>63</sub>N, R<sub>83</sub>R<sub>84</sub>NNH-, R<sub>64</sub>R<sub>65</sub>NC(O)O- or R<sub>85</sub>R<sub>86</sub>NC(O)NH-. Very particularly preferably, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> or R<sub>30</sub> are hydroxyl or O<sup>T</sup>M<sup>+</sup>.

A further preferred group is formed by those compounds of the formula I in which Q is a group  $Q_5$ ,  $R_{36}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl or cyclopropyl and  $R_{01}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonylmethyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkenyl, is benzyl or phenyl substituted by methyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, and at least one group R is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl or heptafluoro-n-propyl located in the ortho position to the pyridyl nitrogen.

The process according to the invention for preparing compounds of the formula I

$$Q \qquad \qquad (I),$$

$$(O)p \qquad (R) \qquad (I)$$

in which R and m are as defined under formula I; p is 0 and Q is the group

$$R_{20}$$
  $R_{19}$   $R_{18}$   $R_{17}$   $R_{241}$   $R_{242}$   $R_{243}$   $R_{26}$   $R_{26}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$   $R_{29}$ 

is carried out analogously to known processes (for example those described in WO 97/46530 and EP-A-0 353 187) and comprises

a) reacting a compound of the formula II

in which R and m are as defined under formula I and X is a leaving group, for example halogen, in an inert organic solvent in the presence of a base with compounds of the formula III, IV,V or VI

(III) 
$$\bigcap_{R_{19}}^{R_{16}} \bigcap_{R_{18}}^{R_{17}} \bigcap_{R_{241}}^{R_{240}} \bigcap_{R_{242}}^{R_{243}} \bigcap_{R_{242}}^{R_{243}} \bigcap_{R_{34}}^{R_{29}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{34}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{240}} \bigcap_{R_{241}}^{R_{240}} \bigcap_{R_{242}}^{R_{243}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{240}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{35}}^{R_{35}} \bigcap_{R_{3$$

in which  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{29}$ ,  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{34}$ ,  $R_{35}$ ,  $R_{240}$ ,  $R_{243}$ ,  $R_{242}$ ,  $R_{241}$ , A and Y are as defined under formula I to give the compounds of the formula VII, VIII, IX or X

(VII) 
$$R_{19} = R_{18} = R_{17}$$
  $R_{240} = R_{241} = R_{242}$ 

and then isomerizing these compounds, for example in the presence of a base and a catalytic amount of dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) or a source of cyanide; or b) reacting a compound of the formula XI

in which R and m are as defined under formula I with compounds of the formula III, IV, V or  $\,$  VI

(VI),

in which R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>34</sub>, R<sub>35</sub>, R<sub>240</sub>, R<sub>243</sub>, R<sub>242</sub>, R<sub>241</sub>, A and Y are as defined under formula I in an inert organic solvent in the presence of a base and a coupling agent to give a compound of the formula VII, VIII, IX or X

$$(VII) \qquad \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ &$$

and then isomerizing these compounds, for example as described under route a).

Compounds of the formula I in which  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{30}$  are different from hydroxyl or halogen can be prepared by converesion methods which are generally known from the literature, for example acyclations or carbamoylations with appropriate acyl chlorides, from compounds in which  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  or  $R_{30}$  is hydroxyl in the presence of a suitable base, or they can be prepared by nucleophilic substitution reactions on chlorides of the formula I in which  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  or  $R_{30}$  is halogen, which are likewise obtainable by known processes by reaction with a chlorinating agent, such as phosgene, thionyl chloride or oxalyl chloride. Here, for example, suitably substituted amines, or hydroxylamines directly, or

alkylsulfonamides, mercaptans, thiophenols, phenols, Ar<sub>1</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> or Ar<sub>1</sub>-SH, are employed in the presence of a base, for example 5-ethyl-2-methylpyridine, diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, sodium bicarbonate, sodium acetate or potassium carbonate.

Compounds of the formula I in which R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> or R<sub>30</sub> comprise thio groups can be oxidized analogously to known standard processes, for example using peracids, for example meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (m-CPBA) or peracetic acid, to give the corresponding sulfones and sulfoxides of the formula I. Here, the degree of oxidation at the sulfur atom (SO- or SO<sub>2</sub>-) can be controlled by the amount of oxidizing agent.

The process according to the invention for preparing compounds of the formula I in which R and m are as defined under formula I and Q is a group

in which Z is sulfur, q is 0 and  $R_{36}$  and  $R_{01}$  are as defined under formula I is carried out analogously to known processes (for example those described in WO 97/43270) and comprises converting a compound of the formula XII

in which  $R_{36}$ , R and m are as defined under formula l in the presence of a base, carbon disulfide and an alkylating agent of the formula XIII

$$R_{01}$$
- $X_1$  (XIII),

in which  $R_{01}$  is as defined under formula I and  $X_1$  is a leaving group, for example halogen or sulfonate, into the compound of the formula XIV

$$\begin{array}{c|c} (R)m & O & O \\ \hline & R_{36} & (XIV), \\ \hline & R_{01}Z & ZR_{01} \end{array}$$

in which Z is sulfur and R,  $R_{01}$ ,  $R_{36}$  and m are as defined above and then cyclizing this compound using hydroxylamine hydrochloride, in the presence or absence of a solvent, in the presence of a base to give the compounds of the formulae

$$(R)m \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad N \qquad \qquad } N \qquad \text{(le) and} \qquad \qquad R_{36} \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad N \qquad \qquad } N \qquad \text{(lf)}$$

in which Z is sulfur and R,  $R_{36}$ ,  $R_{01}$  and m are as defined above, and then oxidizing these compounds with an oxidizing agent, for example meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (m-CPBA). The isomers of the formulae le and lf can be separated using column chromatography and a suitable mobile phase and then purified.

The preparation of the compounds of the formula I in which p is 0 is illustrated in more detail in the reaction schemes 1 and 2 below.

### Reaction scheme 1

# Route a):

(R)m 
$$\times$$
 + III, IV, V or VI  $\times$  Solvent e.g.  $CH_2CI_2$ , 0-110°C  $\times$ 

Isomerization:

Base e.g. 
$$(C_2H_5)_3N$$
,

KCN<sub>cat</sub>.

(R)m

### Route b):

$$(R) \longrightarrow OH \qquad III, IV, V \text{ or VI} \qquad \frac{\text{Base e.g. } (C_2H_5)_3N, \text{ coupling}}{\text{agent e.g.}} \qquad VII, VIII, IX, \text{ or X}}$$

$$XI \qquad \qquad I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I$$

$$Solvent e.g. CH_2CI_2, \qquad 0-110^{\circ}C$$

$$Isomerization: \\ Base e.g. (C_2H_5)_3N, \qquad (R) \longrightarrow I$$

$$KCN_{cat.} \qquad (R) \longrightarrow I$$

According to this reaction scheme, the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_1$  in which  $R_{20}$  is hydroxyl, the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_2$  in which  $R_{23}$  is hydroxyl, the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_3$  in which  $R_{25}$  is hydroxyl and the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_4$  in which  $R_{30}$  is hydroxyl can preferably be prepared.

### Reaction scheme 2

$$R(m) \xrightarrow{\mathsf{N}} \mathsf{R}_{36} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{K}_2\mathsf{CO}_3/\mathsf{CS}_2, \; \mathsf{R}_{01}^-\mathsf{X}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{N}} \mathsf{R}_{36}} \underbrace{\mathsf{Solvent e.g. DMF, or}_{\mathsf{KF/Al/CS}_2, \; \mathsf{R}_{01}^-\mathsf{X}_1, \\ \mathsf{XIII}}_{\mathsf{Solvent e.g. CH}_3\mathsf{CN, or}} \mathsf{R}_{36} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} = \mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} = \mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} = \mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} = \mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{N}_1, \\ \mathsf{N}_{20} = \mathsf{N}_{20}^-\mathsf{N}_1^-\mathsf{$$

if  $Z = SO- or SO_2-$ 

For preparing the compounds of the formula I in which Q is the groups  $Q_1$  to  $Q_4$  and  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{30}$  are hydroxyl, in accordance with reaction scheme 1, route a), the carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula II in which X is a leaving group, for example halogen, for example iodine, bromine and in particular chlorine, N-oxyphthalimide or N,O-

(formed from dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and the corresponding carboxylic acid) or

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm C_2H_5N} = {\rm C-NH(CH_2)_3N(CH_3)_2} \\ {\rm O-} \end{array} \\ \text{(formed from N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide)}$ 

(EDC) and the corresponding carboxylic acid) are employed. These compounds are reacted in an inert organic solvent, for example a halogenated hydrocarbon, for example dichloromethane, a nitrile, for example acetonitrile, or an aromatic hydrocarbon, for example toluene, and in the presence of a base, for example an alkylamine, for example triethylamine, an aromatic amine, for example pyridine or 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP), with the dione derivatives of the formula III, IV, V or VI to give the isomeric enol ethers of the formulae VII, VIII, IX and X. This esterification is carried out at temperatures of from 0°C to 110°C.

The isomerization of the ester derivatives of the formulae VII, VIII, IX and X to the dione derivatives of the formula I (in which  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{30}$  are hydroxyl) can be carried out, for example, analogously to EP 369 803 in the presence of a base, for example an alkylamine, for example triethylamine, a carbonate, for example potassium carbonate, and a catalytic amount of DMAP or a cyanide source, for example acetone cyanohydrin or potassium cyanide.

According to reaction scheme 1, route b), the desired diones of the formula I (in which R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> are hydroxyl) can be obtained, for example, in analogy to Chem. Lett. 1975, 1045 by esterifying the carboxylic acids of the formula XI with the dione derivatives of the formula III, IV, V or VI in an inert solvent, for example a halogenated hydrocarbon, for example dichloromethane, a nitrile, for example acetonitrile, or an aromatic hydrocarbon, for example toluene, in the presence of a base, for example an alkylamine, for example triethylamine, and a coupling agent, for example 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide.

Depending on the solvent used, this esterification is carried out at temperatures of from 0°C to 110°C, affording initially, as described under route a), the isomeric ester of the formula I which can be isomerized as described under route a), for example in the presence of a base and a catalytic amount of DMAP, or a cyanide source, to give the desired dione derivative of the formula I (R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>30</sub> are hydroxyl).

The preparation of the compounds of the formula I in which Q is the group  $Q_5$  can be carried out in accordance with reaction scheme 2 by reacting the  $\beta$ -diketone derivative of

the formula XII, for example in analogy to Synthesis 1991, 301; ibid. 1988, 793; or Tetrahedron 32, 3055 (1976) with carbon disulfide in the presence of a base, for example a carbonate, for example potassium carbonate, a metal hydride, for example sodium hydride, or potassium fluoride on aluminium, and an alkylating agent of the formula XIII in which X<sub>1</sub> is a leaving group, for example halogen, for example iodine, bromine and in particular

chlorine, 
$$R_{25}OSO_2O$$
-,  $CH_3SO_2O$ - or  $CH_3$   $SO_2O$ - . This reaction is preferably

carried out in the presence of a solvent, for example an amide, for example N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), a sulfoxide, for example dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), or a nitrile, for example acetonitrile. The ketene thioacetal of the formula XIV which is formed is cyclized with the aid of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in the presence of a base, for example sodium acetate, in a solvent, for example an alcohol, for example ethanol, or an ether, for example tetrahydrofuran, to give the compound of the formula le in which Z is sulfur. This cyclization reaction is carried out at temperatures of from 0°C to 100°C. If appropriate, compounds of the formulae le and If (Z is sulfur) can be oxidized analogously to known standard processes, for example with peracids, for example meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (m-CPBA) or peracetic acid, to give the corresponding sulfones and sulfoxides of the formulae le and If (Z = SO- or SO<sub>2</sub>-). Here, the degree of oxidation at the sulfur atom (Z = SO- or SO<sub>2</sub>-) can be controlled by the amount of oxidizing agent.

Oxidations to the compounds of the formulae le and If (Z is SO- or SO<sub>2</sub>-) are carried out as described, for example, in H.O. House, "Modern Synthetic Reactions" W. A. Benjamin, Inc., Menlo Park, California, 1972, pages 334-335 and 353-354.

The activated carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula II in reaction scheme 1 (route a) in which X is a leaving group, for example halogen, for example bromine, iodine or in particular chlorine, can be prepared by known standard processes, as described, for example, in C. Ferri "Reaktionen der organischen Synthese" [Reactions of Organic Synthesis], Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1978, page 461 ff. This is shown in reaction scheme 3 below.

# Reaction scheme 3

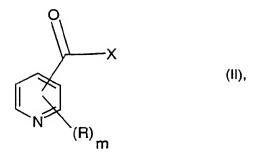
(R)m OH 
$$W_1$$
-X, DMF  $Cat.$ ,  $X$   $W_1$ -X, DMF  $II$ 

According to reaction scheme 3, the compounds of the formula If (X=leaving group) or II (X=halogen) are prepared, for example, by employing a halogenating agent, for example a thionyl halide, for example thionyl chloride or thionyl bromide; a phosphorus halide or phosphorus oxyhalide, for example phosphorus pentachloride or phosphorus oxychloride or phosphorus pentabromide or phosphoryl bromide; or an oxalyl halide, for example oxalyl chloride, or by employing a reagent for the formation of activated esters, for example N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) of the formula X. For the compound of the formula X used as halogenating agents, X is a leaving group, for example halogen, for example fluorine, bromine or iodine and in particular chlorine, and W<sub>1</sub> is, for example, PCl<sub>2</sub>, SOCI, SOBr or CICOCO.

The reaction is carried out in the presence or absence of an inert organic solvent, for example in aliphatic, halogenated aliphatic, aromatic or halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, for example n-hexane, benzene, toluene, xylenes, dichloromethane, 1,2-dichloroethane or chlorobenzene, at reaction temperatures in the range of from -20°C to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, preferably at 40-150°C, and in the presence of a catalytic amount of N,N-dimethylformamide. Such reactions are generally known and described in the literature in various variations with respect to the leaving group X.

The compounds of the formulae III, IV, V and VI are known and can be prepared analogously to the methods described, for example, in WO 92/07837, DE-A-3818958, EP-A-0 338 992 and DE-A-3902818.

The compounds of the formula XII in reaction scheme 2 can be obtained by standard processes, for example from the corresponding compounds of the formula II



in which R and m are as defined above and X is a leaving group, for example halogen, for example via Claisen condensation, or from the compounds of the formula II by reaction with a ketocarboxylic acid salt of the formula XV

$$H_2C$$
 (XV),

in which  $R_{36}$  is as defined under formula I and  $M^{+}$  is an alkali metal ion (cf., for example, WO 96/26192).

The compounds of the formulae II and XI are known and can be prepared analogously to the methods described, for example, in WO 97/46530, EP-A-0 353 187, Heterocycles, 48, 779 (1998), Heterocycles, 46, 129 (1997), or Tetrahedron Letters, 1749 (1998).

For preparing all other compounds of the formula I functionalized according to the definition of  $(R)_m$ , there is a large number of known standard processes available, for example alkylation, halogenation, acylation, amidation, oximation, oxidation and reduction, and the choice of the suitable preparation processes depends on the properties (reactivities) of the substituents in the intermediates in question.

All further compounds originating from the scope of the formula I can be prepared in a simple manner, taking into account the chemical properties of the pyridyl or Q moiety.

The end products of the formula I can be isolated in a customary manner by concentration or evaporation of the solvent and be purified by recrystallization or trituration of the solid residue in solvents in which they are only sparingly soluble, such as ethers, aromatic

hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons, by distillation or by means of column chromatography and a suitable mobile phase.

Furthermore, it is known to the person skilled in the art in which order certain reactions have to be carried out advantageously to avoid possible side reactions. Unless a targeted synthesis is carried out for isolating pure isomers, the product may be obtained as a mixture of two or more isomers. The isomers can be separated by methods known per se.

Compounds of the formula I in which p is 1, i.e. the corresponding N-oxides of the formula I, can be prepared by reacting a compound of the formula I in which p is 0 with a suitable oxidizing agent, for example with the  $H_2O_2$  urea adduct, in the presence of an acid anhydride, for example trifluoroacetic anhydride. This reaction sequence is demonstrated using the example of group  $Q_2$  below:

Compounds of the formula I in which R in the ortho position to the pyridine nitrogen is 1-chloro-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-benzoyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-thiocyanato-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, 1-cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, can also be prepared, for example, by heating an N-oxide of the formula I under known reaction conditions, for example in the presence of tosyl chloride (see, for example, Parham, W. E.; Sloan, K. B.; Reddy, K. R.; Olson, P. E.; *J Org Chem* 1973, 38, 927) or in the presence of an acid anhydride (see, for example, Konno, K.; Hashimoto, K.; Shirahama, H.; Matsumoto, T.; Heterocycles 1986, 24, 2169), followed, if appropriate, by subsequent conversion.

The compounds of the formula XXIIa are synthesized analogously to known processes, for example those mentioned in Heterocycles, 46, 129 (1997) or Helvetica Chimica Acta 71, 596 (1988), and comprises either

a) acylating a compound of the formula XVI

in which R<sub>301</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>401</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ,C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-Cealkylsulfinyl, C1-Cehaloalkyl, 1-(C1-Cealkylcarbonyloxy)-C1-Cealkyl, 1-(C1-Cealkylthio)-C1-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-thiocyanato-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 1-cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, phenyl, where the phenyl groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or nitro, or is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, where the ring system is either attached directly or via a C1-C4alkylene group to the double bond, and each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms and the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-Cealkynyl, C3-Cehaloalkynyl, C1-Cealkoxy, C1-Cehaloalkoxy, C3-Cealkenyloxy, C3-Cealkynyloxy, mercapto, C1-Cealkylthio, C1-Cehaloalkylthio, C3-Cealkenylthio, C3-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-Cealkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C2-C4cyanoalkylthio, C1-Cealkylsulfinyl, C1-Cehaloalkylsulfinyl, C1-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C₄dialkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₃alkylene-R<sub>87</sub>, NR<sub>88</sub>R<sub>89</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro and where substituents on nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen; R<sub>87</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>88</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

 $R_{89}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

with a compound of the formula XVII

$$R_{501}$$
  $X_2$  (XVII),

in which  $R_{501}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl and  $X_2$  is  $O(CO)R_{501}$  or halogen to give the compound of the formula XVIII

$$R_{14}O$$
 $R_{401}$ 
 $R_{501}$ 
 $R_{501}$ 
 $R_{401}$ 
(XVIII).

in which R<sub>301</sub>, R<sub>401</sub>, R<sub>501</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are as defined above, in the presence of a base, for example an aromatic amine, for example pyridine, and subsequently replacing the alkoxy group by the amino group using ammonia in an organic solvent, for example a halogenated hydrocarbon, for example dichloromethane, or a nitrile, for example acetonitrile. The resulting compound of the formula XIX

$$R_{301} \xrightarrow{NH_2} O R_{501}$$
 (XIX)

is subsequently condensed with a compound of the formula XX

in which R<sub>201</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, 1-cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylhio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl or benzylsulfonyl, where the phenyl groups may be mono- or polysubstituted at least by halogen, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or nitro, or is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, where the ring system is attached either directly or via a C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene group and each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>90</sub>, NR<sub>91</sub>R<sub>92</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

 $R_{90}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>91</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

R<sub>92</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and

R<sub>14</sub> is as defined above, and the resulting compound of the formula XXIa

is subsequently hydrolysed to give the compound of the formula XXIIa

in which  $R_{201}$ ,  $R_{301}$ ,  $R_{401}$  and  $R_{501}$  are as defined above, or

b) condensing a compound of the formula XXIII

in which R<sub>14</sub> is as defined above with a compound of the formula XXIV

$$R_{401}$$
  $OR_{14}$  (XXIV)

and chlorinating the resulting compound of the formula XXV

$$R_{14}O$$
 $R_{301}$ 
 $R_{401}$ 
 $R_{501}$ 
 $R_{501}$ 

in which  $R_{301}$ ,  $R_{401}$  and  $R_{501}$  are as defined above and  $R_{14}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl to give compounds of the formula XXVI

in which  $R_{301}$ ,  $R_{401}$ ,  $R_{501}$  and  $R_{14}$  are as defined above (using, for example, POCl<sub>3</sub>), and subsequently reacting this compound with a nucleophile of the formula XXVII

In which Z is SH, OH or amino and  $R_{150}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ halogenalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ halogenalkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, where the phenyl and benzyl groups for their part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, or a five- to

ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylene-R<sub>93</sub>, NR<sub>94</sub>R<sub>95</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

R<sub>93</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro:

R<sub>94</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

 $R_{95}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

in the presence of a base to give compounds of the formula XXIb

in which  $R_{14}$ ,  $R_{150}$ ,  $R_{301}$ ,  $R_{401}$  and  $R_{501}$  are as defined above, and subsequently hydrolysing the resulting compound to give the compound of the formula XXIIb

in which  $R_{150}$ ,  $R_{301}$ ,  $R_{401}$  and  $R_{501}$  are as defined.

Compounds of the formula XXIb in which R<sub>150</sub> is fluorine are prepared by reacting a compound of the formula XXVI in the presence of a polar aprotic solvent, for example acetonitrile, dimethylformamide or sulfolane, with potassium fluoride in the presence or absence of a catalytic amount of 18-crown-6. Compounds of the formula XXIc in which R<sub>150</sub> is hydrogen are prepared by reducing the chlorine group in the formula XXVI, for example using hydrogen in the presence of a suitable metal catalyst or using ammonium formate in a suitable solvent. The preparation of the compounds of the formula XXIIa, or XXIIb and XXIIc is illustrated in more detail in the reaction schemes 4 and 5 below.

## Reaction scheme 4

# Reaction scheme 5:

For preparing all other compounds of the formula I which are functionalized according to the definition of  $R_{201}$  ( $R_{150}$ ) to  $R_{501}$ , a large number of known standard processes is suitable, for example alkylation, halogenation, acylation, amidation, oximation, oxidation and reduction, the choice of the suitable preparation processes depending on the properties (reactivities) of the substituents in the intermediates in question.

The novel compounds of the formula IIb in which R<sub>f</sub> is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoro-n-propyl or trichloromethyl, R<sub>X1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and Q and R are as defined under formula I can be prepared by generally known processes via 3-alkoxycarbonyl-4-perhaloalkylpyridine N-oxides of the formula XXVIII according to

reaction scheme 5 by preparing, using suitable chlorination conditions and separation processes, the 6-chloro-4-haloalkyl-3-nicotinic esters of the formula XXX and then converting these compounds with a nucleophile of the formula XXXI

Z<sub>01</sub>-R<sub>151</sub> (XXXI)

in which  $Z_{01}$  is SH, hydroxyl, halogen or amino and  $R_{151}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, where the phenyl and benzyl groups for their part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, or a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ -

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene-R<sub>96</sub>, NR<sub>97</sub>R<sub>98</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl or benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro,

 $R_{96}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>97</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

 $R_{98}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

and where substituents on nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen, using reaction processes which are generally known to the person skilled in the art, into the 6-substituted 4-perhaloalkylnicotinic acids of the formula XXXII and their subsequent products of the formulae IIb and Ib as described in reaction scheme 1. This is shown in reaction scheme 6 below.

#### Reaction scheme 6:

According to this reaction scheme, it is preferably possible to prepare the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_1$  in which  $R_{20}$  is hydroxyl, the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_2$  in which  $R_{23}$  is hydroxyl, the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_3$  in which  $R_{26}$  is hydroxyl and the compounds of the formula I with the group  $Q_4$  in which  $R_{30}$  is hydroxyl.

6-substituted 2-haloalkylnicotinic acid compounds of the formula Ic can be prepared, for example, from the corresponding 2-haloalkyl-3-alkoxycarbonyl-2-pyridines XXXIII in which Rf is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoro-n-propyl or trichloromethyl and  $R_{1x}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and R is as defined under formula I, by hydrolysis into

the corresponding carboxylic acids and their subsequent activation, for example by conversion into an acyl halide (IIc). (Reaction scheme 7).

## Reaction scheme 7:

$$Z_{01} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1$$

Their precursors of the formulae XXXIIIa, XXXIIIb, XXXIIIc, XXXIIId, XXXIIIId, XXXIIId, XXXIIIId, XXXIIId, XX

# Reaction scheme 8 (intermediates of the formulae XXXIIIa-XXXIIIh)

Intermediates of the formulae XXXIIIa to XXXIIIh can be obtained by reacting, for example for preparing a 6-halo derivative of the formula XXXIIId, a pyridone of the formula XXXIIIa (preparation according to Org. Process Research & Development, 1, 370 (1997) or scheme 8) with a halogenating agent, for example phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus oxybromide or phenyl dichlorophosphate, in the presence or absence of added base, such as a dialkylaniline, in the presence or absence of solvent, if desired in å pressure vessel, at temperatures between 0 and 220°C (preferably 60-200°C). It is known to the person skilled in the art how to convert chloro derivatives by nucleophilic substitution, for example using an alkali metal iodide in an inert solvent into the corresponding iodides, or using gaseous

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hydrobromic acid in lower carboxylic acids, for example conc. acetic acid, into the corresponding bromo derivatives (for example according to US-A-3,974,166) or using alkali metal fluoride in a dipolar solvent, such as sulfolane, into the corresponding fluoro derivatives.

The compound of the formula XXXIIIe can be prepared by reacting a halo derivative of the formula XXXIIId obtained as described above with an alcohol of the formula R<sub>151</sub>-OH in the presence of a base, such as sodium hydride, or an alkali metal oxide or carbonate, or directly with an alkali metal alkoxide, in an inert solvent such as dimethylformamide or in an excess of the alcohol of the formula R<sub>151</sub>-OH which corresponds to the group to be introduced, at temperatures between -5 and 160°C, or by reacting, to prepare a corresponding 6-thioether of the formula XXXIIIc, analogously to what was described above, either the halide of the formula XXXIIId with a thiol of the formula R<sub>151</sub>-SH in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride or with an alkali metal salt of a thiol in an inert solvent at -10-150°C, or by preparing, starting from a pyridone XXXIIIa and using a thionating agent, for example Lawesson's reagent, in an inert solvent, such as toluene or acetonitrile, a pyrithione of the formula XXXIIIb and alkylating this with an alkylating agent R<sub>151</sub>-X, where X is a leaving group, such as halide (Cl, Br, I) or ROSO<sub>3</sub>- or RSO<sub>2</sub>-, at 20-120°C in an inert solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran, to give the thioether of the formula XXXIIIc, or, to prepare the corresponding sulfinyl or sulfonyl derivative of the formula XXXIIIf, reacting with an oxidizing agent, such as m-chloroperbenzoic acid or sodium periodate, or sodium perborate, under temperature control known to the person skilled in the art, depending on the degree of oxidation (for example  $-30^{\circ}$ C  $-+50^{\circ}$ C for  $m_{01} = 1$  or - $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  - +100°C for  $m_{01}$ =2) in an inert solvent, such as dichloromethane, to give XXXIIIf, or, to prepare 6-alkyl derivatives XXXIIIg according to the invention, reacting a sulfone of the formula XXXIIIf (mo1 =2) or a halo derivative of the formula XXXIIId in the presence or absence of a Pd(0) catalyst such as Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with a tetra-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyltin or with a Grignard reagent C₁-C₀alkyl-MgHal at temperatures between -10° and 180°C, for example analogously to Synlett 1998 (1185), or as described in Organocopper Reagents, R.J.K.Taylor, Oxford University Press 1994, or in Transition Metals in Organic Synthesis, S. Gibson, Oxford Univ. Press,1997, or in Org. React. 50, 1 (Stille reaction), or, to prepare 6cyano derivatives of the formula XXXIIIh, reacting a halide of the formula XXXIIId or a sulfone of the formula XXXIIIf (mo1=2) with an alkali metal or tetraalkylammonium cyanide or

copper cyanide in an inert solvent, such as dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran or dimethylformamide, at temperatures between 0°C and 220°C.

Some of the compounds of the formula XXXIIIe are also obtainable from the pyridone of the formula XXXIIIa by reacting them analogously to Org. React. 42, 2 with an alcohol R<sub>151</sub>OH in the presence of an azodicarboxylic ester (for example diethyl ester) and triphenylphosphine in an inert solvent, such as tetrahydrofuran or dioxane. (Scheme 9)

#### Reaction scheme 9:

The intermediates of the formula XXXIIIa required in reaction scheme 8 as starting materials are obtainable according to Scheme 10 route A or route B (Org. Process Research & Development, 1, 370 (1997)) or route C.

#### Reaction scheme 10

Intermediates of the formula XXXIIIa are obtainable by route A by reacting, to prepare the 3,4-dihydro-5-alkoxycarbonyl-6-haloalkylpyridin-2-ones of the formula XXXVIII, an enamine of the formula XXXV in the presence or, preferably, in the absence of a solvent either in an excess of enamine or in the presence of a base, such as a tert-amine, with an acryloyl chloride of the formula XXXIV at temperatures between -10° and + 200°C, or by reacting a keto ester of the formula XXXVII with an acrylamide of the formula XXXVII in the presence of a catalyst such as p-toluenesulfonic acid (=HOTs) in an inert solvent, such as toluene, at temperatures between 30 and 200°C, with removal of the water of reaction formed (for example azeotropic distillation), or by reacting a keto ester of the formula XXXVII in the presence of a base, such as an alkali metal alkoxide or magnesium alkoxide, with a 4-haloketo ester of the formula XXXIX in an inert solvent, such as ethanol, at 0-180°C to give the intermediate of the formula XXXX, converting this with ammonia or an ammonium salt, such

as ammonium acetate, or with a bis-silylamine such as hexamethyldisilazane, in the presence or absence of an acidic catalyst, such as sulfuric acid or p-toluenesulfonic acid or an organic carboxylic acid (for example conc. acetic acid), in an inert solvent and at temperatures between 0° and 180°C into the corresponding enamine of the formula XXXXI, subsequently cyclizing in the presence of a catalyst, such as p-toluenesulfonic acid or sulfuric acid, if desired with continuous removal of the water of reaction formed in an inert solvent, such as toluene, to give the dihydropyridone of the formula XXXVIII, and finally treating with an oxidizing agent, such as manganese dioxide, in an inert solvent, such as chlorobenzene, at temperatures between 50 and 250°C, to prepare the pyridones XXXIIIa.

The intermediates of the formula IIa

in which 
$$Q_a$$
 is hydroxyl, halogen, cyano, or a group -CH<sub>2</sub>(CO)R<sub>36</sub> or 
$$R_{01}S = SR_{01}$$
.

R<sub>b</sub> is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or halogen;

R<sub>f</sub> is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoro-n-propyl or trichloromethyl;

R<sub>a</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthiomethyl, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, and R<sub>01</sub> and R<sub>36</sub> are as defined under group Q<sub>5</sub> of the formula I, except for the compounds 2,6-bistrifluoromethylnicotinic acid, 2,6-bistrifluoromethyl-5-methoxynicotinic acid and 2-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid, are novel and therefore likewise form part of the subject matter of the present invention.

Compounds of the formula IIb

in which Qb is hydroxyl, halogen, cyano or a group -CH2(CO)R99 or

R<sub>99</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>.C<sub>4</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy;

 $R_f$  is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl or heptafluoro-n-propyl; and  $R_c$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxymethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkylthiomethyl, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylsulfonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyloxy and  $R_{01}$  is as defined under formula I are novel and therefore likewise form part of the subject matter of the present invention.

Preferred compounds of the formula IIa correspond to the formula Ia

in which  $Q_a$  is hydroxyl, halogen, cyano or a group  $-CH_2(CO)R_{36}$  or

 $R_{01}$  and  $R_{36}$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $R_a$  is  $C_1\text{-}C_3$ alkyl.

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The compounds of the formula I or compositions comprising them can be used according to the invention in all the application methods customary in agriculture, for example pre-emergence application, postemergence application and seed dressing, and various methods and techniques, for example controlled release of active compounds. To this end, the active compound is absorbed in solution onto mineral granule carriers or polymerized granules (urea/formaldehyde) and dried. If appropriate, a coating which allows the active compound to be released in metered form over a certain period of time can additionally be applied (coated granules).

The compounds of the formula I can be employed as herbicides in unchanged form, i.e. as they are obtained in the synthesis, but they are preferably processed in a customary manner with the auxiliaries conventionally used in the art of formulation, for example to give emulsifiable concentrates, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dusts, granules or microcapsules. Such formulations are described, for example, in WO 97/34485 on pages 9 to 13. The methods of application, such as spraying, atomizing, dusting, wetting, scattering or watering, in the same way as the nature of the compositions, are chosen according to the aims striven for and the given circumstances.

The formulations, i.e. the compositions, formulations or preparations comprising the active compound of the formula I or at least one active compound of the formula I and as a rule one or more solid or liquid formulation auxiliaries, are prepared in a known manner, for example by intimate mixing and/or grinding of the active compounds with the formulation auxiliaries, for example solvents or solid carriers. Surface-active compounds (surfactants) can furthermore additionally be used during the preparation of the formulations. Examples of solvents and solid carriers are given, for example, in WO 97/34485 on page 6.

Depending on the nature of the active compound of the formula I to be formulated, suitable surface-active compounds are nonionic, cationic and/or anionic surfactants and surfactant mixtures having good emulsifying, dispersing and wetting properties.

Examples of suitable anionic, nonionic and cationic surfactants are listed, for example, in WO 97/34485 on pages 7 and 8.

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The surfactants conventionally used in the art of formulation and which are suitable to prepare the herbicidal compositions according to the invention are described, inter alia, in "Mc Cutcheon's Detergents and Emulsifiers Annual", MC Publishing Corp., Ridgewood New Jersey, 1981, Stache, H., "Tensid-Taschenbuch" [Surfactant handbook], Carl Hanser Verlag, Munich/Vienna, 1981 and M. and J. Ash, "Encyclopedia of Surfactants", Vol I-III, Chemical Publishing Co., New York, 1980-81.

The herbicidal formulations as a rule comprise 0.1 to 99% by weight, in particular 0.1 to 95% by weight, of herbicide, 1 to 99.9% by weight, in particular 5 to 99.8% by weight, of a solid or liquid formulation auxiliary and 0 to 25% by weight, in particular 0.1 to 25% by weight, of a surfactant. While concentrated compositions are rather preferred as commercial goods, the end user as a rule uses dilute compositions. The compositions can also comprise further additives, such as stabilizers, for example epoxidized or non-epoxidized vegetable oils (epoxidized coconut oil, rapeseed oil or soya oil), defoamers, for example silicone oil, preservatives, viscosity regulators, binders, tackifiers and fertilizers or other active compounds.

The active compounds of the formula I are as a rule applied to the plants or their habitat, at application rates of 0.001 to 4 kg/ha, in particular 0.005 to 2 kg/ha. The dosage required for the desired effect can be determined by tests. It depends on the nature of the effect, the development stage of the crop plant and the weed and on the application (location, time, process) and can, as a function of these parameters, vary within wide ranges.

The compounds of the formula I have herbicidal and growth-inhibiting properties, owing to which they can be used in crops of useful plants, in particular in cereals, cotton, soya, sugar beet, sugar cane, plantings, rapeseed, maize and rice, and for the non-selective control of weeds. Crops include those which have been rendered tolerant towards herbicides or herbicide classes by conventional breeding methods or genetical engineering methods. The weeds to be controlled can be both monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous weeds, for example Stellaria, Nasturtium, Agrostis, Digitaria, Avena, Setaria, Sinapis, Lolium, Solanum, Echinochloa, Scirpus, Monochoria, Sagittaria, Bromus, Alopecurus, Sorghum halepense, Rottboellia, Cyperus, Abutilon, Sida, Xanthium, Amaranthus, Chenopodium, Ipomoea, Chrysanthemum, Galium, Viola and Veronica.

The examples below illustrate the invention in more detail, without limiting it.

### Preparation Examples:

Example H1: Preparation of 2-difluoromethoxy-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid:

At 70°C, 25 g (0.106 mol ) of (3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-one (Helv. Chim. Acta (1988), 71(3), 596-601) in a mixture of 50 ml of dimethylformamide and 20 ml of water are treated, in the presence of 16 g (0.116 mol) of finely powdered potassium carbonate and with efficient stirring, with a continuous stream of gaseous Freon-22. After 6 hours, a further 16 g of potassium carbonate and 20 ml of dimethyl sulfoxide are added, and the mixture is stirred with continuous introduction of Freon-22 gas at a temperature of 100°C for another 4 hours. The mixture is then treated with water and ice and extracted with diethyl ether. The aqueous phase is adjusted to pH 2 using conc. HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. Diethyl ether is added to the extract, and some (3-(carboxy)-6-trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-one crystals which have precipitated out are removed by filtration. The filtrate is filtered through a silica gel column (mobile phase ethyl acetate/hexane 1:1) giving, as a crystalline product, pure 2-difluoromethoxy-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.60, d, J=9 Hz, 1H; 7.62, d, J=9 Hz, 1H; 7.62, t, J=67 Hz, 1H.

#### Example H2: Preparation of 4-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid:

In the presence of 5.8 ml of phenyl dichlorophosphate, 7.5 g (0.03 mol) of ((3-ethoxycarbonyl)-4-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-one (Helv. Chim. Acta (1988), 71 (3), 596-601) are heated in a pressure vessel at a temperature of 170°C for 3 hours. The cold reaction solution is filtered directly through a short silica gel column (mobile phase: ethyl acetate/hexane 1:9), giving, as an oily product, ethyl 2-chloro-4-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.49, s, 1H; 4.48, q, 2H; 2.43, s, 3H, 1.43, t, 3H.

3.0 g (16.8 mmol) of the above product and, in 2 portions, a total of 5 g of ammonium formate are added to a suspension of 0.55 g of 10% Pd/C in 20 ml of methanol, and the mixture is stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The reaction mixture is then filtered through Celite and, after addition of sodium chloride solution, extracted with ethyl acetate. Chromatographic purification (mobile phase 1:9) gives the 4-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester as an oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 9.11, s, 1H; 7.56, s, 1H, 4.44, q, 2H; 2.72,

s, 3H, 1.42, t, 3H. This is hydrolysed at 40°C in the presence of aqueous potassium hydroxide solution in dioxane. Extraction with ethyl acetate gives, after acidification to pH 2.7, 4-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid as a crystalline product: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.49, s, 1H; 4.48, q, 2H; 2.43, s, 3H, 1.43, t, 3H; 9.32, s, 1H, 7.62, s, 1H, 2.79, s, 3H.

## Example H3: Preparation of 6-chloro-4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid:

9.6 g (0.047 mol) of methyl 4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate, dissolved in 50 ml of dichloromethane, are treated with 30% hydrogen peroxide/urea adduct and 17 ml of trifluoroacetic anhydride. The reaction solution is stirred at temperature of 20°C for 20 hours and then washed once each with dilute sodium hydroxide solution and half-saturated sodium chloride solution. The product obtained is 3-methoxycarbonyl-4-trifluoromethyl-3pyridine N-oxide; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.55, s, 1H; 8.31, d, 1H; 7.6, d, 1H; 3.98, s, 3H. 4.85 g (0.022 mol) of the above product are then added to a mixture of 5 ml of phosphorus oxychloride and 4.3 ml of ethyldiisopropylamine in 15 ml of 1,2-dichloroethane, and the mixture is heated to a temperature of 60°C. After about 2 hours, another 2 ml of phosphorus oxychloride and 2.8 ml of ethyldiisopropylamine are added, and the mixture is stirred at this temperature for 20 hours. The reaction mixture is subsequently added to icewater, adjusted to pH 3 using 30% NaOH and then extracted with dichloromethane. Filtration through a little silica gel gives an approximately 5:1 product mixture of the two 6chloro- and 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl methyl esters, which can be separated by HPLC into the pure components. Thus, pure methyl 6-chloro-4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3vlcarboxylate is obtained as the main product; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.91, s, 1H; 7.68, s, 1H; 3.98, s, 3H, and pure methyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate is obtained as the byproduct; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.64, d, 1H; 7.52, d, 1H; 4.01, s, 3H. In the presence of 0.073 g of potassium hydroxide, 0.22 g of pure methyl 6-chloro-4trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate are hydrolysed at room temperature in a 1:1 mixture of 6 ml of dioxane/water. Recrystallization gives the pure 6-chloro-4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid: m.p. 115-117°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 9.12, s, 1H; 7.24, s, 1H.

## Example H4: Preparation of 6-methylthio-4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid:

In boiling acetone, 0.70 g (2.9 mol) of methyl 6-chloro-4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate is treated in the presence of a catalytic amount of 18-crown-6 with

methanethiolate (0.33 g) until no further conversion can be detected by gas chromatographic analysis. The mixture is then filtered through silica gel and evaporated. This gives 0.73 g of methyl 6-methylthio-4-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.98, s, 1H; 7.48, s, 1H; 3.94, s, 3H; 2.64, s, 3H. Hydrolysis under the conditions mentioned above gives 6-methylthio-4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 9.02, s, 1H; 7.46, s, 1H; 2.64, s, 3H.

## Example H5: 6-Hydroxy-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring, 33.4 g of 3,4-dihydro-5-ethoxycarbonyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-one (Org. Res.& Devel. 1,370 (1997)) and 34 g of manganese dioxide in 250 ml of 1,2-dichlorobenzene are heated under reflux for 24 hours. In intervals of about 20 hours, manganese dioxide (total amount of MnO₂ used: 213 g) is added six more times over a period of 3 days, and the mixture is in each case heated further under reflux. The mixture is then cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through silica gel, the filtercake is washed with ethyl ester and the filtrate is concentrated. The solid residue (26.7 g, i.e. 80%), which may still contain about 6% of starting material, is directly reacted further. For complete purification, it is possible to purify, for example, over silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate 7:3) (¹H NMR, CDCl₃, ppm): 8.02 (d, 1H); 6.85 (d, 1H); 4.86 (q, 2H); 1.37 (t, 1H).

#### Example H6: Preparation of ethyl 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

In a bomb tube, 23.5 g of ethyl 6-hydroxy-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate and 23.5 ml of phenyl dichlorophosphate are heated at  $170^{\circ}$ C for 3 hours, and the mixture is, after cooling, added to ice-water, stirred for a few minutes and subsequently taken up in ethyl acetate and made slightly alkaline using sodium bicarbonate and then washed neutral with water. The extracts are admixed with a little hexane and filtered through silica gel. The filtrate is evaporated, leaving 21.6 g (85%) of the title compound in the form of a dark oil with  $n_D^{30}$  1.4679. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.09 (d,1H); 7.60 (d,1H); 4.43 (q, 2H); 1.43 (t,3H).

## Example H7: Preparation of 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylic acid:

2.5 g of the ethyl 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate obtained above are dissolved in the smallest possible amount of tetrahydrofuran, treated with approximately 20 g of ice and 11 ml of 1N lithium hydroxide and stirred at room temperature until hydrolysed completely. The mixture is then washed with a little ether and the aqueous phase is acidified using 4N hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are washed with sodium chloride solution, dried and evaporated. This gives 1.8 g of the title compound of m.p. 154-156°C. The other free carboxylic acids are likewise obtained from their esters in this manner.

# Example H8: Preparation of ethyl 6-methylthio-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring, a solution of 1.7 g of 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester in 60 ml of dimethylformamide is treated a little at a time with 0.52 g of sodium methanethiolate and stirred at room temperature until the reaction has gone to completion. The reaction mixture is then poured into ice-water, made neutral by addition of a little dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are diluted with a little hexane, washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and, after filtration through a little silica gel, evaporated. This gives 1.4 g (79%) of the title compound in the form of an oil with  $n_D^{25}$  1.5100,  $^1$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.90 (d, 1H); 7.40 (d, 1H); 1.40 (q, 2H); 2.60 (s, 3H); 1.49 (t, 3H).

# Example H9: Preparation of ethyl 6-ethylthio-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

In an apparatus previously flushed with nitrogen, a solution of 1.8 ml of ethanethiol in 40 ml of dimethylformamide, which had been cooled to 0°C, is treated a little at a time with 0.96 g of sodium hydride oil dispersion (60%), and the mixture is stirred at room temperature. After evolution of hydrogen has ceased, the mixture is cooled to -20°C, and a solution of 5.07 g of 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester in 10 ml of dimethylformamide is added dropwise at this temperature, and the mixture is stirred slowly until room temperature has been reached. After the reaction has ended (approximately 3 hours), the reaction mixture is added to ice-water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are washed with water, dried, filtered, evaporated and dried under high vacuum. This gives 5.0 g (89%) of the title

compound as a brownish oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.90 (d, 1H); 7.35 (d, 1H); 4.40 (q, 2H); 3.25 (q, 2H); 1.38 (2t, 6H).

## Example H10: Preparation of ethyl 6-ethylsulfinyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring and cooling, a solution of 2.5 g of m-chloroperbenzoic acid in 40 ml of methylene chloride is added dropwise at a temperature of -20°C to a solution of 2.8 g of ethyl 6-ethylthio-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate, which had been charged initially, and the mixture is stirred at a temperature of +5°C for 20 hours. The mixture is then evaporated gently and purified over silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate 7:3). This gives 2.48 g (84%) of 6-ethylsulfinyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl-ethyl ester. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.38 (d, 1H); 8.30 (d, 1H); 4.45 (q, 2H); 3.26 – 3.00 (m, 2H); 1.43 (t, 3H); 1.26 (t, 3H).

Ethyl 6-methylsulfinyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate is obtained in an analogous manner.

## Example H11: Preparation of ethyl 6-methylsulfonyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring and cooling, 21 g of m-chloroperbenzoic acid are introduced a little at a time over a period of 30 minutes at a temperature of –20°C into a solution of 3.6 g of 6-methylthio-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester, which had been charged initially, and the reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. The mixture is then evaporated and filtered through silica gel (ethyl acetate/methanol/triethylamine 85:10:5). This gives 3.95 g (97%) of ethyl 6-methylsulfonyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate as a brownish solid with m.p. 70-72°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.40 (1H,d); 8.33 (1H,d); 4.47 (2H,q); 1.43 (3H,t).

# Example H12: Preparation of ethyl 6-cyano-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring, a solution of 0.596 g of ethyl 6-methylsulfonyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate in 5 ml of dimethylformamide is treated with 160 mg of solid potassium cyanide and a spatula tipful of 18-crown-6, and the mixture is heated at 80°C for 3 hours. The mixture is cooled overnight, and the next day

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another 30 mg of potassium cyanide are added and the mixture is heated further until the starting material has disappeared (approximately 2 hours). The mixture is then cooled, added to ice-water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are washed with water, dried, evaporated and freed from traces of dimethylformamide under high vacuum at approximately 40°C. This gives 480 mg (yield virtually quantitative) of ethyl 6-cyano-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate in the form of an oil which slowly solidifies. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.29 (1H,d); 7.97 (1H,d); 4.48 (2H, d); 1.43 (3H,t).

## Example H13: Preparation of ethyl 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring, a solution of 3.6 g of 6-chloro-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl ethyl ester in 20 ml of dimethylacetamide is treated with 4.5 ml of tetramethyltin and 200 mg of dichloro(bistriphenylphosphine)palladium, and the mixture is heated to a temperature of 80-90°C for 24 hours. Then another 1.5 ml of tetramethyltin and 30 mg of dichloro(bistriphenylphosphine)palladium are added and the mixture is heated for another 6 hours. The reaction mixture is then freed from excess tetramethyltin using reduced pressure (destruction by passing through ethanolic sodium hydroxide solution), cooled and added to ice-water. The mixture is extracted with diethyl ether and the extract is washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered through a little silica gel, evaporated and dried under reduced pressure. This gives the title compound (2.4 g, 73%), which still contains traces of dimethylacetamide, in the form of a dark oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.00 (1H,d); 7.42 (1H,d); 4.42 (2H, d); 2.68 (3H, s); 1.41 (3H,t). Hydrolysis analogously to the description already mentioned above affords 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylic acid (brown resin) which is directly converted further into the carbonyl chloride.

# Example H14: Preparation of 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarbonyl chloride:

A solution of 0.45 g of 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylic acid in 20 ml of dichloromethane is charged initially, 3 drops of dimethylformamide are added and the mixture is subsequently treated with 1.6 ml of oxalyl chloride. After the intensive evolution of gas has ceased, the mixture is kept at a bath temperature of 40°C for another 1.5 hours and then evaporated. The crude product (0.56 g) that remains as residue can be directly reacted further. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.20 (1H,d); 7.51 (1H,d); 2.65 (3H, s).

# Example H15: Preparation of 4-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-nicotinate:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring and cooling, a solution of 0.56 g of 6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarbonyl chloride in 10 ml of methylene chloride is added dropwise at 0°C to a solution of 0.4 g of bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione and 0.72 g of triethylamine in 10 ml of methylene chloride, and the mixture is stirred for 5 hours until room temperature has been reached. The mixture is then diluted with methylene chloride, washed with cold 1N hydrochloric acid, dried and evaporated to give the desired enol ester (0.8 g) as a brown resin which is directly reacted further. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.17 (1H,d); 7.51 (1H, d); 5.96 (1H, s); 3.04 (2H, m); 2.75 (3H, s); 2.32-1.30 (m).

# Example H16: Preparation of 4-hydroxy-3-(6-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen and with stirring, 0.8 g of the above enol ester is dissolved in 30 ml of acetonitrile at 25 °C, and the mixture is treated with 0.5 ml of triethylamine and 0.4 ml of acetone cyanohydrin and stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. The mixture is then diluted with solvent and washed with dilute hydrochloric acid, dried and evaporated, and the residue is purified through a little silica gel (ethyl acetate/methanol/triethylamine 85:10:5). This gives 371 mg (46%) of the title compound (triethylamine salt) in the form of a yellowish resin. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.45 (1H, d); 7.25 (1H, d); 3.80-3.43 (4H, m); 3.18 (6H, m); 2.80 (2H, s(br)); 2.62 (3H, s); 2.20-1.54 (m).

# Example H17: Preparation of ethyl 6-methoxy-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate:

A suspension of 5.65 g of ethyl 6-hydroxy-2-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-ylcarboxylate, 6.0 g of potassium carbonate and 2.7 ml of methyl iodide is, together with a spatula tipful of 18-crown-6, heated to a temperature of 60-70°C until the reaction has gone to completion. The mixture is then filtered, the filtration residue is washed with acetonitrile and the filtrate is concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue is cooled, admixed with ice-water, neutralized with dilute sulfuric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extracts are washed with water, dried, diluted with a little hexane and filtered through a little silica gel.

The resulting residue is the title compound (3.7 g, 65%) in the form of slightly orange crystals of m.p. 150-152°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 8.00 (1H, d); 6.83 (1H, d); 4.38 (2H, q); 4.01 (3H, s);1.39 (3H, t).

Example H18: Preparation of 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

6.68 g (0.0305 mol) of methyl 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinate (prepared as described in Heterocycles, 46, 129 (1997)) are dissolved in 250 ml of methanol/water (3:1 mixture), and 1.92 g (0.046 mol) of lithium hydroxide hydrate are added a little at a time at 22°C. After 4 hours at 22°C, the reaction mixture is poured into ethyl acetate and 2 N hydrochloric acid, the organic phase is washed three times with water, dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated and the residue is triturated with a little hexane. Filtration gives 5.69 g (90% of theory) of the expected 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid of m.p. 147-149°C. The 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid obtained (2.0 g, 0.0098 mol) is dissolved in 20 ml of oxalyl chloride. Three drops of dimethylformamide are added, and the mixture is heated under reflux for 1 hour. The mixture is then concentrated using a rotary evaporator, and the residue (2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl chloride) is taken up in 30 ml of methylene chloride. At 0°C, 2.7 ml (0.0196 mol) of triethylamine and 0.12 g (0.00098 mol) of dimethylaminopyridine are added. 1.49 g (0.0108 mol) of bicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione, dissolved in 20 ml of methylene chloride, are then added dropwise. After 3 hours at 22°C, the reaction mixture is extracted with 2 N hydrochloric acid. The methylene chloride phase is separated off, washed with water and subsequently extracted with 10% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. This gives 3.18 g (100% of theory) of 4-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinate as an oil, which can be processed further without purification.

3.02 g (0.0093 mol) of 4-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinate and 1.9 ml (0.0136 mol) of triethylamine are dissolved in 45 ml of acetonitrile. At 22°C, 0.01 ml of acetone cyanohydrin are added. After 18 hours at 22°C, the reaction mixture is poured into dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate phase is washed with water and then with brine, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated, and the residue is dissolved in a little warm acetone. The product crystallizes on standing. Filtration gives 0.99 g (33% of theory) of the expected 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-6-

trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one as white crystals (m.p. 75-77°C).

Example H19: Preparation of 3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-4-oxobicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl benzoate:

At 0°C, a solution of 0.562 g (0.0004 mol) of benzoyl chloride in 1 ml of tetrahydrofuran is added to a solution of 1.14 g (0.0035 mol) of 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one and 0.517 g (0.004 mol) of ethyldiisopropylamine in 15 ml of tetrahydrofuran. The reaction mixture is stirred at 25°C for 2 hours, evaporated and purified over silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1). This gives 0.9 g (60%) of the title compound in the form of a yellowish resin. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.91-7.87, m, 3H; 7.64, t, J=7.5 Hz, 1H; 7.50-7.40, m, 3H; 3.24, br t, J=4 Hz, 1H; 3.14, br t, J=4 Hz, 1H; 2.70, s, 3H; 2.47, d, J=13.5 Hz, 1H; 2.40, 2.15, m, 3H; 1.95-1.8, m, 2H.

Example H20: Preparation of 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-1-oxy-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

16.25 g (0.05 mol) of 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one and 9.4 g (0.1 mol) of urea/hydrogen peroxide complex are dissolved in 150 ml of methylene chloride, and 20.5 ml (0.15 mol) of trifluoroacetic anhydride are added dropwise at 25°C. After 14 hours at 25°C, the reaction mixture is added to ethyl acetate and water, and the organic phase is washed twice with water, dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue is chromatographed over silica gel (mobile phase: ethyl acetate/methanol 9/1). This gives 6.8 g (40%) of the desired product as white crystals (m.p. 109-110°C).

Example H21: Preparation of 4-chloro-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

20.15 g (0.062 mol) of 4-hydroxy-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one are suspended in 50 ml of oxalyl chloride, and 0.1 ml of dimethylformamide are added dropwise. After the intensive evolution of gas has ceased, the mixture is kept at a bath temperature of 45°C for another 1.5 hours and then

evaporated, and the residue is suspended in a little ethyl acetate and admixed with stirring at 0°C with hexane. Filtration gives 19.19 g (90% of theory) of 4-chloro-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one of m.p. 137-138°C.

Example H22: Preparation of 4-amino-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

1.0 g (0.0029 mol) of 4-chloro-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one are dissolved in 10 ml of tetrahydrofuran and, at 25°C, treated with 2.0 ml of aqueous ammonia (30%). After 0.5 hours at 25°C, the reaction mixture is added to ethyl acetate and water, the organic phase is washed twice with water, dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated and the residue is triturated with a little ethyl acetate. Filtration gives 0.81 g (86% of theory) of 4-amino-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one in the form of white crystals (m.p. 262-263°C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 10.62 br s 1H; 8.223 br s 1H; 7.41, d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H; 7.35, d, J= 8.1 Hz, 1H; 3.03, br t, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H; 2.70, br t, J= 4.8 Hz, 1H; 2.41, s, 3H; 1.97-2.14, m, 3H; 1.77-1.812, m, 1H; 1.47-1.70, m, 2H.

Example H23: Preparation of 4-(4-chlorophenylsulfanyl)-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

2.0 g (0.0058 mol) of 4-chloro-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one, 0.07 g of dimethylaminopyridine (0.00058 mol) and 1.61 ml of triethylamine are dissolved in 15 ml of methylene chloride. At 25°C, 0.092 g (0.0064 mol) of 4-chlorothiophenol are added. After 2 hours at 22°C, the reaction mixture is evaporated and purified over silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate 2:1). Recrystallization (hexane/acetic acid at -25°C) gives pure 4-(4-chlorophenylsulfanyl)-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one: m.p. 130-131°C.

Example H24: Preparation of 4-(4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl)-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one:

0.6 g (0.00133 mol) of the 4-(4-chlorophenylsulfanyl)-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one obtained above is dissolved in methylene chloride,

and 0.9 ml of peracetic acid (39% in acetic acid, 0.0053 mol) are added dropwise at 25°C. After 5 hours at 25°C, the reaction mixture is added to ethyl acetate and water, the organic phase is washed with water, dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated and the residue is triturated with a little hexane. Filtration gives 0.56 g (84% of theory) of 4-(4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl)-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3-carbonyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one in the form of white crystals (m.p.166-167°C).

Example H25: Preparation of (5-cyclopropyl-3-methylsulfanylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone and cyclopropyl-[3-methylsulfanyl-5-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)isoxazol-4-yl]methanone:

14.8 g (0.080 mol) of tert-butyl 3-cyclopropyl-3-oxopropionic acid ester are dissolved in 25 ml of MeOH, and 1.93 g (0.080 mol) of magnesium are added. With ice-bath cooling, 7 ml of carbon tetrachloride are added dropwise, and the reaction mixture is stirred at a temperature of 22°C for one hour. After evaporation, the residue is suspended in 100 ml of acetonitrile, and 16.31 g (0.073 mol) of 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl chloride (prepared as described in Example H18), dissolved in 50 ml of acetonitrile, are added dropwise at a temperature of 22°C. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture is taken up in ethyl acetate and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The ethyl acetate phase is separated off, washed with water, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue is dissolved in 160 ml of methylene chloride, and 10 ml of trifluoroacetic acid are added dropwise at a temperature of 22°C. After 18 hours, the reaction mixture is poured into water and extracted with methylene chloride. The methylene chloride phase is washed with water and then with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. This gives 17.3 g (88% of theory) of 1-cyclopropyl-3-(2-methyl-6trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione as an oil, which is processed further without purification. The 1-cyclopropyl-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)propane-1,3-dione obtained above (15.0 g, 0.055 mol) is dissolved in 150 ml of dimethylformamide, and 50 g of potassium fluoride on an aluminium oxide support (alumina) (0.0055 mol/g, 0.276 mol) are added a little at a time at a temperature of 0°C. After 5 minutes, 6.7 g (0.088 mol) of carbon disulfide are added dropwise. After 2 hours, 23.6 g (0.166 mol) of methyl iodide are added dropwise, and the reaction mixture is warmed to a temperature of 22°C. After a further 2 hours, the alumina is filtered off, the filtrate is added to water and the mixture is extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate phase is washed with water and then with

saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue is chromatographed over silica gel (mobile phase: ethyl acetate/hexane 15/1). This gives 12.0 g (60% of theory) of 2-(bismethylsulfanylmethylene)-1-cyclopropyl-3-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)-propane-1,3-dione as a solid.

12.0 g (0.033 mol) of the product obtained above are, together with 5.4 g (0.066 mol) of anhydrous sodium acetate, suspended in 120 ml of ethanol. 4.6 g (0.066 mol) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride are added, and the reaction mixture is kept at a temperature of 22°C for 5 hours. Another 2.7 g of anhydrous sodium acetate and 2.3 g of hydroxylamine hydrochloride are then added. After 18 hours, the reaction mixture is diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate phase is washed with water and then with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. Trituration with a little ethyl acetate gives 9.0 g (79.5%) of the desired product as a 2:1 isomer mixture in the form of white crystals (m.p. 103-104°C).

Main isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) ((5-cyclopropyl-3-methylsulfanylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone) 7.98, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 7.61, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 2.67, s, 3H; 2.50, s, 3H; 2.02-1.93, m, 1H; 1.34-1.28, m, 2H; 1.18-1.09, m, 2H.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) (cyclopropyl-[3-methylsulfanyl-5-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)isoxazol-4-yl]methane): 7.95, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 7.69, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 2.67, s, 3H; 2.66, s, 3H; 1.74-1.64, m, 1H; 1.28-1.18, m, 2H; 0.89-0.80, m, 2H.

Example H26: Preparation of (5-cyclopropyl-3-methylsulfinylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone and cyclopropyl-[3-methanesulfinyl-5-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)isoxazol-4-yl]methanone:

1.50 g (0.0043 mol) of the isomer mixture obtained above are dissolved in 30 ml of acetone/water (2:1 mixture), and 1.02 g (0.0048 mol) of sodium metaperiodate are added a little at a time at 22°C. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture is evaporated using a rotary evaporator. The residue is taken up in water and ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate phase is dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue is chromatographed over silica gel (mobile phase: ethyl acetate/hexane 3/1). This gives initially 0.8 g (51% of theory) of (5-cyclopropyl-3-methylsulfinylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone as white crystals (m.p. 96-97°C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.86, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 7.59, d,

J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 3.078, s, 3H; 2.66, s, 3H; 1.54-1.49, m, 1H; 1.32-1.25, m, 2H; 1.13-1.072, m, 2H.

The second product that elutes consists of 0.34 g (22% of theory) of cyclopropyl-[3-methanesulfinyl-5-(2-methyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)isoxazol-4-yl]methanone as white crystals (m.p. 112-113°C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): 7.97, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 7.67, d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H; 3.128, s, 3H; 2.62, s, 3H; 1.69-1.64, m, 1H; 1.26-1.18, m, 2H; 0.90-0.85, m, 2H.

Example H27: Preparation of (5-cyclopropyl-3-methanesulfonylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-isopropyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone:

0.15 g (0.0045 mol) of (5-cyclopropyl-3-methylsulfanylisoxazol-4-yl)-(2-isopropyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)methanone is dissolved in methylene chloride, and 0.28 ml of peracetic acid (39% in acetic acid, 0.0016 mol) are added dropwise at a temperature of 5°C. After 15 hours at 25°C, the reaction mixture is added to ethyl acetate and water, and the organic phase is washed with water, dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated. The residue is chromatographed over silica gel (mobile phase: ethyl acetate/hexane 5/1). This gives 0.121 g (74% of theory) of the expected product as white crystals (m.p.105-106°C).

In an analogous manner, and according to the methods shown in the general reaction schemes 1-10 and in the references mentioned therein, it is also possible to prepare the compounds listed in the tables below. In these tables, CCH is the ethynyl group, Ph is the phenyl group and Me is the methyl group.

#### Table 1:

Comp.

 $R_1$ 

 $R_2$ 

R₃

 $R_4$ 

 $R_5$ 

р

No.

Comp.	$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.001	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.002	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.003	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.004	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.005	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.006	CCl <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
1.007	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.008	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.009	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.01	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.011	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.012	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.013	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.014	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
1.015	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.016	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	н	ОН	0
1.017	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.018	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.019	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.02	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.021	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.022	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.023	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.024	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.025	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.026	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	- H	Н	ОН	0
1.027	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	он	0
1.028	SCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.029	SOCH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.03	SO₂CH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.031	SCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.032	SOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.033	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.034	SPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.035	SOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.036	SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.037	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.038	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	OH	0
1.039	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.04	$SO_2N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.041	ethynyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.042	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.043	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.044	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.045	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.046	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
1.047	2-furyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	ОН	0
1.048	OCH₂ethynyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	ОН	0
1.049	2-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.05	3-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.051	4-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.052	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.053	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.054	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.055	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.056	CHF₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.057	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.058	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.059	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.06	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.061	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.062	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	$R_1$	$R_2$	R₃	R <sub>4</sub>	R₅	р
No.						
1.063	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.064	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	1
1.065	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.066	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.067	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.068	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.069	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.07	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.071	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.072	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.073	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.074	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	ОН	1
1.075	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.076	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.077	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.078	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.079	SCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.08	SOCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.081	SO₂CH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.082	SCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.083	SOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.084	SO₂CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.085	SPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.086	SOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.087	SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.088	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.089	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.09	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.091	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.092	ethynyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.093	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	$_{1}$ $R_{1}$	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R₅	p
No.						
1.094	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.095	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	1
1.096	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.097	CO₂Me	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.098	2-furyl	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.099	OCH₂CCH	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.1	2-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.101	3-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.102	4-pyridyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.103	Н	CF₂CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.104	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.105	CHF₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OH	0
1.106	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.107	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.108	CF₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.109	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.11	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.111	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.112	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.113	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.114	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.115	CH₂Cl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.116	CH₂OH	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.117	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.118	CH₂OCOPh	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.119	CH₂OCH₃	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.12	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.121	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.122	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.123	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.124	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.125	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.126	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OH	0
1.127	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OH	0
1.128	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.129	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OH	0
1.13	cyclopropyl	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.131	OPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.132	OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.133	CO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
1.134	OCH₂CCH	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.135	2-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.136	3-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.137	4-pyridyl	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.138	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.139	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.14	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.141	CCl <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.142	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.143	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.144	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.145	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.146	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.147	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.148	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.149	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.15	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.151	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.152	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.153	CH <sub>2</sub> OCOPh	CF₂CF₃	Н	н	ОН	1
1.154	CH₂OCH₃	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.155		CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.156	CH₂SMe	CF₂CF₃	Н	н	ОН	1
1.157	CH₂SOMe	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.158	CH₂SO₂Me	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.159	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.16	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.161	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.162	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.163	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.164	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	1
1.165	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.166	OPh	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.167	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.168	CO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.169	OCH₂CCH	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.17	2-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.171	3-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.172	4-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.173	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.174	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.175	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.176	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.177	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.178	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.179	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.18	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.181	н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.182	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.183	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.184	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	1
1.185	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.186	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.187	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.188	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.189	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.19	CI	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.191	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.192	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.193	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.194	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.195	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.196	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.197	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.198	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	H	Н	ОН	0
1.199	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.2	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.201	CH₂CI	CF₂CI	Н	н	ОН	0
1.202	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	н	ОН	0
1.203	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.204	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.205	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.206	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.207	CH₂SMe	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.208	CH₂SOMe	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.209	CH₂SO₂Me	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.21	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.211	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.212	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.213	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.214	$SO_2N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.215	CCH	CF₂CI	Н	н	ОН	0
1.216	cyclopropyl	CF₂CI	Н	н	ОН	0
1.217	OPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	$\mathbf{R}_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.218	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF₂CI	Н	н	ОН	0
1.219	CO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.22	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.221	2-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.222	3-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.223	4-pyridyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.224	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.225	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.226	CHF₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.227	CCl <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.228	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	н	ОН	1
1.229	CF₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.23	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.231	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.232	CH(CH₃)₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.233	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.234	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.235	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.236	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.237	CH₂OH	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.238	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.239	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.24	CH₂OCH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.241	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.242	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.243	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	н	Н	ОН	1
1.244	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.245	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.246	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.247	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.248	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	$R_1$	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>	p
No.						
1.249	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	, 1
1.25	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	н	Н	ОН	1
1.251	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.252	OPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.253	OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.254	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	1
1. <b>25</b> 5	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	- H	ОН	1
1.256	Н	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.257	CI	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.258	CH₃	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.259	CH₂CH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.26	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.261	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.262	CH₂F	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.263	CH₂CI	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.264	CH₂OH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.265	CH₂OCOCH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.266	CH₂OCOPh	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.267	CH₂OCH₃	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.268	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.269	CH₂SMe	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.27	CH₂SOMe	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.271	CH₂SO₂Me	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.272	CH₂SO₂Ph	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.273	cyclopropyl	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.274	OPh	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.275	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.276	CO₂Me	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.277	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.278	Н	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.279	CI	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	$\sim$ $R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.28	CH₃	CCl₃	н	Н	ОН	1
1.281	CH₂CH₃	CCl₃	н	Н	ОН	1
1.282	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CCl₃	Н	н	ОН	1
1.283	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CCl₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.284	CH₂F	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.285	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.286	CH₂OH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	н	H	ОН	1
1.287	CH₂OCOCH3	CCI <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	1
1.288	CH <sub>2</sub> OCOPh	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.289	CH₂OCH₃	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.29	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.291	CH₂SMe	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.292	CH₂SOMe	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.293	CH₂SO₂Me	CCI <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	1
1.294	CH₂SO₂Ph	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.295	cyclopropyl	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.296	OPh	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.297	OCH₃	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.298	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.299	OCH₂CCH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.3	CF <sub>3</sub>	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.301	CH <sub>3</sub>	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.302	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.303	CH₂CI	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.304	CH₂F	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.305	CF <sub>3</sub>	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.306	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.307	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.308	CH₂Cl	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	н	ОН	1
1.309	CH₂F	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.31	CH₃	CF₃	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0

Comp.	$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	$R_4$	R₅	р
No.						
1.311	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	1
1.312	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.313	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	ОН	0
1.314	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	0
1.315	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	0
1.316	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
1.317	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	Н	ОН	0
1.318	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
1.319	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	1
1.32	CH₃	CF₃	CI	H	ОН	1
1.321	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
1.322	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO₂CH₂Ph	Н	OH	1
1.323	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
1.324	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	н	ОН	0
1.325	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	н	OH	0
1.326	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	0
1.327	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	н	ОН	0
1.328	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO₂CH₂Ph	Н	ОН	0
1.329	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
1.33	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	1
1.331	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	1
1.332	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
1.333	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO₂CH₂Ph	Н	ОН	1
1.334	COOCH3	Н	н	Н	ОН	0
1.335	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	н	н	ОН	0
1.336	CH <sub>3</sub>	SCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.337	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.338	CH₃	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
1.339	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	н	Н	ОН	0
1.34	CH₃	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.341	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₂CH₃	н	Н	ОН	0

Comp.	$\mathbf{R}_1$	R₂	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.342	CH₃	SCH₂CH₃	н	н	ОН	0
1.343	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₂CH₃	н	Н	ОН	0
1.344	CH₃	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.345	CF₃	SO₂CH₂CH₃	Н	H	ОН	0
1.346	CH₃	SO₂CH₂CH₃	н	Н	ОН	0
1.347	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.348	CH₃	OCH₃	н	Н	ОН	0
1.349	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.35	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.351	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.352	CH₃	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.353	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.354	CH <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.355	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.356	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	O-NEt <sub>3</sub> +	0
1.357	CH <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.358	Н	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.359	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.36	CH₃	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.361	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.362	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₃	ОН	0
1.363	Н	CF₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.364	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₂CH₃	ОН	0
1.365	Н	CF₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.366	Н	CF₃	Н	SCH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.367	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH₃	ОН	0
1.368	Н	CF₃	Н	SO₂CH₃	ОН	0
1.369	Н	CF₃	Н	CI	ОН	0
1.37	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH₃	ОН	0
1.371	Н	CH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.372	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0

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Comp.	. R <sub>t</sub>	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	p
No.						
1.373	Н	OCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.374	Н	SCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.375	Н	SOCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
1.376	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	O-K+	0
1.377	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	н	S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.378	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.379	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	SO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.38	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.381	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	SPh	0
1.382	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SOPh	0
1.383	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	SO₂Ph	0
1.384	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	н	NOCH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.385	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NOCH₂Ph	0
1.386	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NOCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	0
1.387	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	н	NOC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0
1.388	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NOCH₂CH₃	0
1.389	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH	0
1.39	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0
1.391	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	$NN(CH_3)C(S)NH_2$	0
1.392	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	N-morpholino	0
1.393	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NHCOCH3	0
1.394	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NHCO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.395	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NHCOPh	0
1.396	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NHSO₂CH₃	0
1.397	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NH(CO)S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.398	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CI	0
1.399	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	0
1.4	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0
1.401	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOCH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.402	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOPh	0
1.403	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCO-cyclopropyl	0

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Comp.	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>	р
No.						
1.404	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCOCH₂CH₃	0
1.405	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCOCH=CH <sub>2</sub>	0
1.406	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCOCH=CHCH3	0
1.407	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	O(CO)SCH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.408	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	O(CO)S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.409	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	O(CO)OCH₂CH₃	0
1.41	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	O(CO)N(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0
1.411	CH₃	(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
1.412	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S-(4-Cl-phenyl)	0
1.413	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-Cl-phenyl)	0
1.414	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO₂-(4-CI-phenyl)	0
1.415	CH₃	CF₃	Н	H	S-(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.416	$CH_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.417	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> -(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.418	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S-(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.419	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.42	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> -(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
1.421	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	s	0
1.422	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	s H	0
1.423	CH₃	CF₃	н	Н		0
1.424	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S S SCH <sub>3</sub>	0
1.425	CF <sub>2</sub> H	SCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.426	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SCH₃	Н	н	ОН	0
1.427	CF <sub>2</sub> H	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.428	CF₂CI	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.429	CF <sub>2</sub> H	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.43	CF₂CI	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄	R₅	p
No.						
1.431	CF₂H	SCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.432	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.433	CF₂H	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.434	CF₂CI	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.435	CF₂H	SO₂CH₂CH₃	, H	Н	ОН	0
1.436	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.437	CF₂H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.438	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.439	CF₂H	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.44	CF₂CI	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.441	CF₂H	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.442	CF₂CI	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	OH	0
1.443	CF₂H	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.444	CF₂CI	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.445	CF₂H	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.446	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.447	CF₂H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.448	CF₂CI	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.449	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.45	CF₃	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.451	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.452	CF₂CI	CH₂OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.453	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
1.454	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
1.455	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

Table 2:

PCT/EP99/06761

OH		_N_	_R,
	O R 4	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>

			3	
Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
2.001	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.002	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.003	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.004	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.005	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.006	CCl <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.007	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.008	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.009	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.01	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.011	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.012	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.013	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.014	CH₂F	CF₃	Н	Н
2.015	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.016	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.017	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.018	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.019	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.02	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.021	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.022		CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.023	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.024	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.025	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.026	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
2.027	SCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.028	SOCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.029	SO₂CH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.03	SCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.031	SOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.032	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.033	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.034	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
2.035	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.036	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
2.037	CCH	CF₃	Н	Н
2.038	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
2.039	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.04	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
2.041	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
2.042	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.043	OCH₂CF₃	CF₃	Н	Н
2.044	Н	CF₃	Н	Cl
2.045	CIOCHF <sub>2</sub>	F	н	CI
	N'W			
2.046	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
2.047	Н	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
2.048	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
2.049	CH₂CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
2.05	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
2.051	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н
2.052	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н
2.053	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н
2.054	CH₂OCH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н

Table 3:

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub> .	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄
3.001	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.002	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
3.003	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.004	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.005	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
3.006	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.007	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.008	CF₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.009	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.01	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.011	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
3.012	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.013	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.014	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.015	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.016	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.017	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.018	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.019	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.02	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.021	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.022	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.023	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.024	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.025	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н

- 1	_	_	_	_
Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R₄
3.026	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.027	SCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.028	SOCH₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.029	SO₂CH₂Ph	CF₃	Н	Н
3.03	SCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.031	SOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.032	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.033	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.034	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.035	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.036	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.037	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.038	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.039	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.04	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.041	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.042	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
3.043	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.044	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
3.045	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
3.046	Н	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	н
3.047	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
3.048	CH₂CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
3.049	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н
3.05	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н
3.051	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н
3.052	CH₂CH₃	CF₂CI	Н	н
3.053	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	н
3.054	CI	CH₃	Н	Н
3.055	CN	SCH₃	Н	Н
3.056	CN	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н

Table 4:

Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	R₃	R₄	R₅	Р
4.001	н	CF₃	н	н	ОН	0
4.002	F	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.003	CI	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.004	Br	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.005	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.006	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.007	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
4.008	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.009	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.01	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.011	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.012	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.013	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.014	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.015	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.016	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.017	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.018	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.019	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.02	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.021	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.022	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.023	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	$R_1$	R₂	$R_3$	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>	Р
No.						
4.024	CH₂SMe	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.025	CH₂SOMe	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.026	CH₂SO₂Me	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.027	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.028	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.029	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.03	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.031	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.032	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.033	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	ОН	0
4.034	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
4.035	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	·H	ОН	0
4.036	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.037	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.038	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.039	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.04	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.041	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.042	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.043	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.044	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.045	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.046	CF₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.047	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.048	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.049	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	H	ОН	1
4.05	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.051	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.052	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.053	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.054	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1

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Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R₃	R₄	R₅	P
No.						
4.055	CH₂Br	CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.056	CH₂OH	CF₃	Н	н	ОН	1
4.057	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.058	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.059	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.06	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.061	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.062	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.063	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.064	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.065	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.066	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.067	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.068	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.069	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.07	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.071	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.072	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.073	OPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.074	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.075	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.076	2-furyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.077	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.078	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.079	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.08	CHF₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.081	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
4.082	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.083	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.084	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.085	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	Р
No.						
4.086	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.087	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
4.088	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.089	CH₂F	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.09	CH₂CI	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.091	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.092	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF₂CF₃	Н	H	ОН	0
4.093	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.094	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.095	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.096	CH₂SMe	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.097	CH₂SOMe	CF₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.098	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.099	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.1	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.101	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.102	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.103	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.104	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.105	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.106	OPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.107	OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.108	CO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.109	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.11	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.111	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.112	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.113	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.114	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.115	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.116	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>	P
No.						
4.117	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.118	н	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.119	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.12	CHF₂	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.121	CCl <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	H	Н	ОН	0
4.122	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.123	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.124	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.125	CH₂CH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.126	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.127	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.128	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.129	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.13	CH₂CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.131	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.132	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.133	CH <sub>2</sub> OCOPh	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.134	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.135	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.136	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.137	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.138	CH₂SO₂Me	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.139	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.14	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.141	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.142	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.143	SO₂N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.144	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.145	cyclopropyl	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.146	OPh	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.147	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	н	ОН	0

Comp.	- R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	Р
No.						
4.148	CO₂Me	CF₂CI	н	Н	ОН	0
4.149	OCH₂CCH	CF₂CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.15	CH₃	CF₂CI	н	Н	ОН	1
4.151	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.152	Н	CCI <sub>3</sub>	н	н	ОН	0
4.153	CI	CCI <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	ОН	0
4.154	CH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.155	CH₂CH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.156	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.157	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Ĥ	Н	ОН	0
4.158	CH₂F	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.159	CH₂CI	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.16	CH₂OH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.161	CH₂OCOCH3	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
4.162	CH₂OCOPh	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.163	CH₂OCH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.164	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.165	CH₂SMe	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.166	CH₂SOMe	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.167	CH₂SO₂Me	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.168	CH₂SO₂Ph	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.169	cyclopropyl	CCl <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.17	OPh	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.171	OCH₃	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.172	CO₂Me	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.173	OCH₂CCH	CCI <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.174	CF₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.175	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.176	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.177	CH₂CI	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.178	CH₂F	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0

Comp.	. R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R₃	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	Р
No.						
4.179	CF <sub>3</sub>	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	н	ОН	1
4.18	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	н	н	ОН	1
4.181	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	` н	Н	ОН	1
4.182	CH₂CI	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.183	CH₂F	CHF₂	н	Н	ОН	1
4.184	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
4.185	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	ОН	1
4.186	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	ОН	0
4.187	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
4.188	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	0
4.189	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	0
4.19	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
4.191	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO₂CH₂Ph	н	ОН	0
4.192	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	ОН	1
4.193	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	1
4.194	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	1
4.195	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
4.196	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	Н	ОН	1
4.197	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	ОН	0
4.198		CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
4.199	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	0
4.2		CF <sub>3</sub>	Cl	Н	ОН	0
4.201		CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	0
4.202		CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	н	ОН	0
4.203		CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	н	ОН	1
4.204		CF <sub>3</sub>	Ph	Н	ОН	1
4.205	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	ОН	1
4.206	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	1
4.207	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	Н	ОН	1
4.208	COOCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.209	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0

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Comp.	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	P
No.						
4.21	CH <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.211	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.212	CH₃	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.213	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.214	CH <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	H	н	ОН	0
4.215	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₂CH₃	Н	н	ОН	0
4.216	CH <sub>3</sub>	SCH₂CH₃	Н	н	ОН	0
4.217	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.218	CH <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.219	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.22	CH <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.221	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	н	ОН	0
4.222	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	н	ОН	0
4.223	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CF <sub>3</sub>	н	н	ОН	0
4.224	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	ОН	0
4.225	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.226	CH₃	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.227	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.228	CH <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.229	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.23	CH₃	Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.231	Н	Cl	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.232	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.233	CH₃	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.234	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.235	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₃	ОН	0
4.236	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF₃	ОН	0
4.237	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₂CH₃	ОН	0
4.238	Н	CF₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
4.239	Н	CF₃	Н	SCH₃	ОН	0
4.24	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH₃	ОН	0

Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄	R₅	P
No.		, , _	113		. 13	
4.241	Н	CF₃	Н	SO₂CH₃	ОН	0
4.242	Н	CF₃	Н	CI	ОН	0
4.243	Н	CF₃	Н	OCH₃	ОН	0
4.244	Н	CH₃	Н	CF₃	ОН	0
4.245	Н	CI	Н	CF₃	ОН	0
4.246	н	OCH₃	Н	CF₃	ОН	0
4.247	Н	SCH₃	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
4.248	н	SOCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	ОН	0
4.249	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.25	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.251	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	SO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.252	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.253	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	SPh	0
4.254	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SOPh	0
4.255	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO₂Ph	0
4.256	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	H	NOCH₃	0
4.257	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NOCH₂Ph	0
4.258	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NOCH₂CH=CH₂	0
4.259	$CH_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NOC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0
4.26	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NOCH₂CH₃	0
4.261	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NCH₂CH₂SH	0
4.262	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0
4.263	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NN(CH <sub>3</sub> )C(S)NH <sub>2</sub>	0
4.264	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	N-morpholino	0
4.265	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	NHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.266	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NHCO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.267	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	NHCOPh	0
4.268	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	NHSO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.269	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NH(CO)S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.27	CH₃	CF₃	Н	н	CI	0
4.271	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	NH <sub>2</sub>	0
					*	

Comp.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	P
No.						
4.272	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	OCOC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0
4.273	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOCH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.274	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOPh	0
4.275	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCO-cyclopropyl	0
4.276	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCOCH₂CH₃	0
4.277	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	OCOCH=CH <sub>2</sub>	0
4.278	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	OCOCH=CHCH3	0
4.279	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	O(CO)SCH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.28	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	O(CO)S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.281	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	O(CO)OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.282	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	$O(CO)N(CH_2CH_3)_2$	0
4.283	CH <sub>3</sub>	(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.284	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S-(4-Cl-phenyl)	0
4.285	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-Cl-phenyl)	0
4.286	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> -(4-Cl-phenyl)	0
4.287	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S-(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.288	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.289	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> -(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.29	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	S-(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.291	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO-(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.292	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> -(4-NO <sub>2</sub> -phenyl)	0
4.293	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	s	0
4.294	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	s H	0
4.295	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SNN	0
4.296	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н	S S SCH <sub>3</sub>	0
4.297	CF₂H	SCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0

Comp.	- R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	R₃	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>	Р
No.						
4.298	CF₂CI	SCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.299	CF₂H	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.3	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SOCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.301	CF₂H	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.302	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	H	Н	ОН	0
4.303	CF₂H	SCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.304	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	SCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.305	CF₂H	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.306	CF₂CI	SOCH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.307	CF₂H	SO₂CH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.308	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	SO₂CH₂CH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.309	CF₂H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.31	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.311	CF₂H	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.312	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.313	CF₂H	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.314	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.315	CF₂H	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.316	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CN	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.317	CF₂H	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.318	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	CI	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.319	CF₂H	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.32	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.321	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.322	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.323	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.324	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.325	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	OH	0
4.326	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	ОН	1
4.327	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	ОН	0
4.328	SCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	Н	ОН	0

Table 5

$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄	R <sub>5</sub>
5.001	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.002	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.003	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.004	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.005	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.006	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.007	CF₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.008	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.009	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.01	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.011	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.012	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.013	CH₂CI	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.014	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.015	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.016	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.017	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.018	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.019	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.02	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.021	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.022	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.023	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.024	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R₃	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>
5.025	CCH	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.026	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.027	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.028	OPh	CF₃	Н	н	CH₃
5.029	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.03	CO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.031	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.032	CF₃	SCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.033	CH <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.034	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.035	CH₃	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.036	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.037	CH₃	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.038	CF₃	OCH₃	Н	н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.039	CH₃	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.04	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.041	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.042	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	CH₃
5.043	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	CH₃
5.044	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	CH₃
5.045	CH <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	н	CH₃
5.046	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	н	СН₃
5.047	CH <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	CH₃
5.048	Н	CI	Н	Н	CH₃
5.049	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.05	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.051	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	н	CH₃
5.052	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₃
5.053	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF₃	CH₃
5.054	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₂CH₃	CH₃
5.055	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃
5.056	Н	CF₃	Н	SCH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>

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Comp. No.	$R_1$	$R_2$	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>
5.057	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	soCH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.058	Н	CF₃	Н	SO₂CH₃	CH₃
5.059	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Cl	CH₃
5.06	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.061	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃
5.062	Н	Cl	Н	CF₃	CH₃
5.063	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF₃	CH₃
5.064	Н	SCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.065	Н	SOCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.066	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.067	CF₂CI	CH₂CH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.068	CF₂CI	SCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.069	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SOCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.07	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.071	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.072	CF₂CI	OCH₂CF₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.073	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.074	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	CN	Н	Н	CH₃
5.075	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CI	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.076	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₃
5.077	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.078	CF₂CI	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	CH₃
5.079	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.08	CN	CF₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.081	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
5.082	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SCH₃
5.083	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SOCH <sub>3</sub>
5.084	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	SO₂CH₃
<b>5.08</b> 5	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	Н

Table 6:

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>
6.001	Cl	CF₃	Н	н	CH₂CH₃
6.002	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.003	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.004	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.005	CF₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	CH₂CH₃
6.006	CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.007	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.008	(CH₂)₂CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.009	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.01	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.011	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.012	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.013	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	CH₂CH₃
6.014	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.015	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.016	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.017	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.018	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.019	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.02	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.021	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.022	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.023	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃
6.024	CF₃	CH₃	Н	Н	CH₂CH₃

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Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>
6.025	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	CH₂CH₃
6.026	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂CH₃
6.027	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SCH₃	CH₂CH₃
6.028	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂CH₃
6.029	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SO₂CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂CH₃
6.03	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CI	CH₂CH₃
6.031	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂CH₃
6.032	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.033	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.034	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.035	CN	CF₃	Н	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
6.036	CI	CF₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.037	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.038	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.039	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.04	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.041	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.042	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.043	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.044	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.045	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.046	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.047	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.048	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.049	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.05	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.051	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.052	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.053	CF₃	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.054	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.055	CF₃	OCH₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.056	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R₂	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>
6.057	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.058	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.059	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	Н	Н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.06	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.061	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.062	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SCH₃	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.063	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.064	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.065	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CI	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.066	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.067	Н	CH₃	Н	CF₃	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.068	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.069	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.07	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
6.071	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	<b>HNP</b> h
6.072	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.073	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.074	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.075	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.076	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.077	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.078	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.079	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.08	CH₂Cl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.081	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.082	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.083	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.084	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.085	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.086	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.087	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	HNPh
6.088	CF₃	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R₄	R₅
6.089	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	HNPh
6.09	CF₃	OCH₃	Н	Н	HNPh
6.091	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	HNPh
6.092	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	HNPh
6.093	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	H	HNPh
6.094	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.095	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.096	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.097	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SCH₃	HNPh
6.098	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.099	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SO₂CH₃	HNPh
6.1	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CI	HNPh
6.101	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH₃	HNPh
6.102	Н	CH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.103	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.104	Н	OCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNPh
6.105	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNPh
6.106	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.107	CHF₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.108	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.109	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.11	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.111	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.112	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.113	(CH2)2CH3	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.114	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.115	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.116	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.117	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.118	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.119	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.12	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>

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Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_4$	R <sub>5</sub>
6.121	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.122	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.123	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₃	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.124	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.125	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.126	CF <sub>3</sub>	CN	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.127	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.128	CF₃	OCH₃	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.129	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.13	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.131	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.132	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SCH₃	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.133	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SOCH₃	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.134	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.135	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CI	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.136	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.137	н	CH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.138	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.139	н	OCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
6.14	CN	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	HNC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>

Table 7:

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	$R_4$	р
7.023	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.024	CH₂SMe	CF₃	Н	Н	0
7.025	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.026	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.027	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.028	SCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.029	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.03	SO₂CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	0
7.031	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	0
7.032	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.033	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.034	SO₂N(CH <sub>3</sub> )₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.035	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.036	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.037	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.038	OCHF₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.039	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.04	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.041	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.042	CHF₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.043	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.044	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.045	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.046	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.047	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.048	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.049	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.05	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.051	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.052	CH₂Cl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.053	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.054	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0

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Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>	р
7.055	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.056	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.057	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.058	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.059	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.06	CH₂SO₂Me	CF₂CF₃	, H	Н	0
7.061	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.062	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.063	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.064	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.065	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.066	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.067	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.068	OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.069	CO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.07	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.071	Н	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.072	CI	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.073	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> Ci	Н	Н	0
7.074	CCI <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.075	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.076	CF₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.077	CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.078	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	0
7.079	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.08	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.081	$C(CH_3)_3$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.082	CH₂F	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.083	CH₂CI	CF₂CI	Н	Н	0
7.084	CH₂OH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.085	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.086	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	р
7.087	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.088		CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	0
7.089	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.09	CH₂SOMe	CF₂CI	Н	Н	0
7.091	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.092	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF₂CI	H	Н	0
7.093	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.094	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.095	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.096	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.097	CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	Н	Н	0
7.098	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.099	OCH₃	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.1	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	Н	Н	0
7.101	CF₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.102	CH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.103	CH₂OCH₃	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.104	CH₂Cl	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.105	CH₂F	CHF <sub>2</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.106	CH₃	CF₃	Н	CH₃	0
7.107	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	0
7.108	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	0
7.109	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	0
7.11	OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	0
7.111	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	0
7.112	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	0
7.113	COOCH₃	Н	Н	Н	0
7.114	CF <sub>3</sub>	SCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.115	CH₃	SCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.116	CF <sub>3</sub>	SOCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.117	CH₃	SOCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.118	CF <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	0

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	р
7.119	CH <sub>3</sub>	SO₂CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	н	0
7.12	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.121	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.122	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.123	CH₃	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.124	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	0
7.125	CH₃	OCH₂CCH	Н	Н	0
7.126	CF₃	CN	Н	Н	0
7.127	CH₃	CN	Н	Н	0
7.128	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	0
7.129	CF <sub>3</sub>	CI	Н	Н	0
7.13	CH₃	CI	Н	Н	0
7.131	Н	CI	Н	Н	0
7.132	CF <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.133	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.134	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.135	H	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH₃	0
7.136	H	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.137	Н	CF₃	Н	CH₂CH₃	0
7.138	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.139	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SCH <sub>3</sub>	0
7.14	Н	CF₃	Н	SOCH₃	0
7.141	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	SO₂CH₃	0
7.142	Н	CF₃	Н	CI	0
7.143	Н	CF₃	Н	OCH <sub>3</sub>	0
7.144	Н	CH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.145	Н	CI	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.146	Н	OCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.147	Н	SCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.148	Н	SOCH₃	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	0
7.149	CH₃	$(CF_2)_3CF_3$	Н	Н	0
7.15	CF₂H	SCH₃	Н	Н	0

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	$R_4$	р
7.151	CF₂CI	scH₃	Н	Н	0
7.152	CF₂H	SOCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.153	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SOCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.154	CF₂H	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.155	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	SO₂CH₃	Н	Н	0
7.156	CF₂H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.157	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH₃	Н	н	0
7.158	CF₂H	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.159	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	OCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.16	CF₂H	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	0
7.161	CF₂CI	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	Н	Н	0
7.162	CF₂H	CN	Н	Н	0
7.163	CF₂CI	CN	Н	Н	0
7.164	CF₂H	CI	Н	н	0
7.165	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	CI	Н	Н	0
7.166	CF₂H	OCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.167	CF <sub>2</sub> CI	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	0
7.168	CF <sub>3</sub>	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.169	CF₂CI	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.17	CF₂H	CH₂OCH₃	Н	Н	0
7.171	CN	CF₃	Н	Н	0
7.172	Н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.173	F	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.174	CI	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.175	Br	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.176	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.177	CCl3	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.178	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.179	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.18	CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.181	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.182	$CH(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_4$	р
7.183	$(CH_2)_2CH_3$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.184	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.185	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.186	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.187	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.188	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.189	CH₂OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.19	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.191	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.192	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.193	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.194	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.195	CH₂SMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.196	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.197	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.198	CH₂SO₂Pħ	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.199	SCH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.2	SOCH₃	CF₃	Н	Н	2
7.201	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.202	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.203	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.204	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.205	SO₂N(CH <sub>3</sub> )₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.206	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.207	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.208	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.209	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2
7.21	OCH <sub>2</sub> CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н	2

Table 8

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
8.025	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
8.026	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н
8.027	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF₃	н	Н
8.028	SCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н
8.029	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
8.03	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
8.031	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	н
8.032	CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
8.033	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	н	Н
8.034	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
8.035	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
8.036	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н
8.037	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
8.038	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н
8.039	OCH₂CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	н

# Table 9:

Comp. No.	$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>
9.001	н	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.002	F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.003	CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	н	Н
9.004	Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.005	CHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.006		CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	н

Comp. No.	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	$R_3$	R <sub>4</sub>
9.007	CCIF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.008	CF <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.009	CH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.01	CH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.011	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.012	(CH₂)₂CH₃	CF₃	Н	Н
9.013	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	CF₃	Н	Н
9.014	Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.015	CH₂F	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.016	CH₂CI	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.017	CH₂Br	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.018	CH <sub>2</sub> OH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.019	CH₂OCOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.02	CH₂OCOPh	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.021	CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.022	CH₂OCH₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.023	CH₂CH₂OCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.024	CH₂S <b>M</b> e	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.025	CH₂SOMe	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.026	CH₂SO₂Me	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.027	CH₂SO₂Ph	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.028	SCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.029	SOCH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.03	SO₂CH₃	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.031	$N(CH_3)_2$	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.032	CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.033	CH₂CH=CH₂	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.034	SO <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.035	CCH	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.036	cyclopropyl	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.037	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н
9.038	OCHF <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub>	Н	Н

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Comp. No. R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub> R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>4</sub> 9.039 OCH<sub>2</sub>CCH CF<sub>3</sub> H H

# Physical data (melting points in°C):

# Comp. No.

resin
crystals m.p. 61-62
oil
crystals m.p. 75-77
oil
crystals m.p. 111-112
crystals m.p. 87-88
crystals m.p. 112-114
oil
crystals m.p. 128-129
crystals m.p. 91-92
oil
amorphous
amorphous
resin
crystals m.p. 145-146
oil
crystais m.p. 107-110
crystals m.p. 155-156
viscous
crystals m.p. 51-53
crystals m.p. >220
oil
oil
crystals m.p. 119-121

1.31	crystals m.p. 92-94
1.312	viscous
1.313	crystals m.p. 137-138
1.314	oil
1.316	resin
1.323	oil
1.334	resin
1.335	crystals m.p. 140-142
1.339	crystals m.p. 137-139
1.341	resin
1.343	crystals m.p. 97-99
1.347	crystals m.p. 135-137
1.349	oil, n <sub>D</sub> 1.4965
1.351	crystals m.p. 125-127
1.353	resin, n <sub>D</sub> 1.5289
1.355	crystals m.p. 90-92
1.356	resin
1.358	resin
1.361	oil
1.362	crystals m.p. 139-142
1.371	crystals m.p. 96-97
1.372	resin
1.373	resin
1.374	crystals m.p. 116-1199
1.375	resin
1.376	crystals m.p. >270
1.381	crystals m.p. 117-118
1.383	crystals m.p. 172-173
1.384	resin
1.385	resin
1.386	resin
1.387	resin
1.388	crystals m.p. 102-104

1.389	crystals m.p. 143-145
1.39	crystals m.p. 195-197
1.391	solid
1.392	crystals m.p. 202-206
1.398	crystals m.p. 137-138
1.399	crystals m.p. 262-263
1.4	oil
1.401	oil
1.402	oil
1.403	oil
1.404	oil
1.405	viscous
1.406	oil
1.408	oil
1.409	oil
1.41	oil
1.411	crystals m.p. 98-100
1.412	crystals m.p. 130-131
1.413	crystals m.p. 167-170
1.414	crystals m.p. 166-167
1.415	crystals m.p. 91-93
1.418	crystals m.p. 149-150
1.421	crystals m.p. 88-89
1.422	crystals m.p. 175-177
1.423	crystals m.p. 45-47
1.424	crystals m.p. 102-104
2.001	resin
2.003	oil
2.03	crystals m.p. 107-110
2.038	crystals m.p. 111-113
2.043	resin
2.044	crystals m.p. 105-106
2.045	amorphous

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3.001
            crystals m.p. 95-97
3.054
            oil
3.055
            crystals m.p. 108-110
3.056
            resin, n<sub>D</sub> 1.5509
            crystals m.p. 107-109
4.009
 4.01
            oil
4.011
            oil
4.014
            crystals m.p. 148-149
4.021
            crystals m.p. 44-45
4.033
            crystals m.p. 46-48
4.124
            crystals m.p. 46-48
4.328
            oil
5.008
            resin
5.081
            resin
5.083
            crystals m.p. 161-162
5.084
            crystals m.p. 215-216
5.085
            resin
6.006
            crystals m.p. 176-177
            crystals m.p. 186-187
6.041
6.076
            crystals m.p. 195-196
6.111
            crystals m.p. 163-164
           ratio A: B = 2:1.H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SCH<sub>3</sub>: A: 2.50; B: 2.66.
7.009
           ratio A: B = 5:1. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SCH<sub>3</sub>: A: 2.50; B: 2.64.
7.01
7.011
           ratio A: B = 9:1. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SCH<sub>3</sub>: A: 2.46; B: 2.59.
7.021
           ratio A: B = 3:1. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SCH<sub>3</sub>: A: 2.50; B: 2.62.
7.18
           ratio A: B = 2:. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>: A: 3.40; B: 3.58.
7.182
           ratio A: B = 9:1. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SO_2CH_3: A: 3.32; B: 3.50.
7.192
           ratio A: B = 3:1. H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,ppm) SO_2CH_3: A: 3.40; B: 3.58.
8.009
           crystals m.p. 96-97
8.01
           amorphous
8.011
           oil
8.021
           oil
9.009
           crystals m.p. 112-113
```

9.01 amorphous9.011 amorphous9.021 oil

## Biological Examples

Example B1: Herbical action before emergence of the plants (pre-emergence action) Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are sown in standard soil in plastic pots. Immediately after sowing, the test substances are sprayed on (500 l of water/ha) as an aqueous suspension (prepared from a 25% wettable powder (Example F3, b) according to WO 97/34485) or emulsion (prepared from a 25% emulsion concentrate (Example F1, c)), corresponding to a dosage of 2 kg of AS/ha. The test plants are then grown under optimum conditions in a greenhouse. After a test period of 3 weeks, the test is evaluated with a nine-level scale of ratings (1 = complete damage, 9 = no effect). Ratings of 1 to 4 (in particular 1 to 3) mean good to very good herbicidal action.

Table B1: pre-emergence action:

Test plant	Avena	Cyperus	Setaria	Sinapis	Solanum	Stellaria
Active compound No.						
1.009	2	1	1	2	1	2
1.376	2	1	1	2	1	2
4.009	1	2	1	2	1	3
7.009	4	2	1	3	1	2
1.381	4	1	2	2	1	1
1.011	2	1	1	1	1	1 ,
5.008	2	1	1	2	1	2
4.021	2	1	2	2	1	2
1.010	2	1	1	1	1	2
1.021	4	2	1	1	1	3
1.398	2	1	1	1	1	1
1.195	2	1	1	1	1	2

-	1	21	_
-	- 1	<b>~</b> 1	-

4.124	2	1	2	2	1	2
1.411	3	2	1	2	1	2
1.042	4	2	2	1	1	4
1.023	2	2	2	1	1	2
1.109	2	2	2	2	1	3
1.313	. 3	1	2	1	1	2
1.401	2	1	1	2	1	2
1.404	2	1	1	2	1	2
1.400	2	1	1	2	1	2
1.403	2	1	1	1	1	2
1.405	2	1	1	1	1	2
1.406	2	1	1	1	1	2
1.402	2	1	1	2	1	2
1.005	4	1	1	1	1 *	1
1.043	4	2	1	2	1	2
1.409	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.41	2	1	1	1	1	1
1.06	2	1	1	2	1	1
7.192	4	2	2	3	2	2
7.021	1	1	1	1	1	1

The same results are obtained when the compounds of the formula I are formulated according to Examples F2 and F4 to F8 according to WO 97/34485.

### Example B2: Post-emergence herbicidal action

Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are grown in plastic pots with standard soil in a greenhouse and, in the 4- to 6-leaf stage, are sprayed with an aqueous suspension of the test substances of the formula I, prepared from a 25% wettable powder (Example F3, b) according to WO 97/34485) or with an emulsion of the test substances of the formula I, prepared from a 25% emulsion concentrate (Example F1, c) according to WO 97/34485), corresponding to a dosage of 2 kg of AS/ha (500 I of water/ha). The test plants are then grown further under optimum conditions in a greenhouse. After a test period of about 18 days, the test is evaluated with a nine-level scale of rating (1 = complete damage, 9 = no

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effect). Ratings of 1 to 4 (in particular 1 to 3) mean good to very good herbicidal action. In this test, the compounds of the formula I show strong herbicidal action.

Table B2: post-emergence action:

Test plant	Avena	Setaria	Solanum	Sinapis	Stellaria
Active compound No.					
1.009	1	1	1	1	2
1.376	1	2	2	1	2
4.009	1	1	1	1	1
1.026	3	1	1	1	2
7.009	3	2	1 *	1	1
1.381	2	2	2	2	2
1.011	2	2	2	2	2
5.008	2	3	1	1	2
5.085	3	2	2	1	2
4.021	2	2	1	1	2
1.012	3	2	2	1	2
1.010	2	2	2	1	4
4.010	3	3	2	2	2
1.021	2	4	2	1	2
1.398	2	2	2	1	2
1.195	2	2	2	1	2
4.124	2	2	1	1	2
1.411	2	2	2	1	2
1.008	2	2	2	1	2
6.006	2	5	2	2	2
5.081	3	2	1	1	2
1.042	2	2	2	1	2
1.023	2	2	2	1	2
1.109	2	2	2	1	2
1.313	2	2	2	1	2

-	1	23	

1.401	2	2	2	2	2
1.404	2	2	1	1	2
1.400	2	2	2	1	2
1.403	2	2	2	1	2
1.403	2	2	2	1	2
1.405	2	2	2	1	2
1.406	2	2	1	1	2
1.402	2	2	2	1	2
1.001	3	2	2	1	2
1.005	2	2	2	1	2
1.362	3	2	2	1	2
1.043	2	2	2	1	2
1.409	2	1	1	1	2
1.410	1	1	1	1	1
1.060	2	1	1	1	2
7.192	2	3	3	2	2
7.021	1	2	1	1	2
1.048	2	1	1	1	2

The same results are obtained when the compounds of the formula I are formulated according to Examples F2 and F4 to F8 according to WO 97/34485.

# Example B3: Herbicidal action before emergence of the plants (pre-emergence action)

Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are sown in pots in standard soil. Immediately after sowing, the test substances are sprayed on (500 I of spray liquor/ha) as an aqueous suspension, prepared from a wettable powder WP10 corresponding to the desired dosage (250 g of a.i./ha).

The test plants are then grown under optimum conditions in a greenhouse.

After a test period of 3 weeks, the test is evaluated with a nine-level scale of ratings (1 = complete damage, 9 = no effect). Ratings of 1 to 4 (in particular 1 to 3) mean good to very good herbicidal action, 7-9 mean good tolerance.

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Table B3: Pre-emergence action:

Test plant	Abutilon	Amar- anthus	Cheno- podium	Kochia	Sida	Stellaria	Dose [g of AS/ha]
<u>Active</u>							
compound							
No.							
1.355	1	1	1	1	2	2	250
1.347	2	2	1	1	4	1	250
1.335	1	2	1	5	2	7	250
1.349	1	3	1	4	2	5	250
1.339	2	1	1	7	2	1	250
1.341	3	9	1	9	4	1	250
1.343	1	4	1	9	3	5	250

The same results are obtained when the compounds of the formula I are formulated according to Examples F2 and F4 to F8 according to WO 97/34485.

# Example B4: Herbicidal action after the emergence of the plants (post-emergence action)

Monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous test plants are sown in pots in standard soil. In the 2-3-leaf stage of the test plants, the test substances are sprayed on (500 I of spray liquor/ha) as an aqueous suspension, prepared from a wettable powder WP10 according to the desired dosage (250 g of a.i./ha). 0.2% of X77 is added as wetting agent to the spray liquor. The test plants are then grown under optimum conditions in a greenhouse.

After a test period of 3 weeks, the test is evaluated with a nine-level scale of ratings (1 = complete damage, 9 = no effect). Ratings of 1 to 4 (in particular 1 to 3) mean good to very good herbicidal action, 7-9 mean good tolerance.

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Table B4: Post-emergence action:

Test plant	Abutilon	Amar- anthus	Cheno- podium	Kochia	Setaria	Stellaria	Dose [g of AS/ha]
<u>Active</u>							
compound							
No.							
1.355	2	2	2	3	2	3	250
1.347	3	2	2	2	3	3	250
1.335	3	2	2	2	2	3	250
1.349	2	2	2	2	2	3	250
1.339	2	2	3	1	4	3	250
1.351	5	2	3	3	3	3	250
1.341	5	2	3	4	5	4	250
1.343	3	2	2	3	9	3	250
1.361	2	2	2	2	2	3	250

The same results are obtained when the compounds of the formula I are formulated according to Examples F2 and F4 to F8 according to WO 97/34485.

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

## 1. A compound of the formula I

$$Q \qquad (I)$$

$$(O)p \qquad (R) \qquad m$$

#### in which

each R independently is C1-C6alkyl, C2-C6alkenyl, C2-C6haloalkenyl, C2-C6alkynyl, C2-C6 haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, -N(R<sub>1</sub>)-S-R<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)-SO-R<sub>4</sub>, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>6</sub>, nitro, cyano, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, thiocyanato-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, oxiranyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl or benzylsulfonyl, where the phenyl groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or nitro, or R is a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system, which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, where the ring system is either attached directly to the pyridine ring or attached to the pyridine ring via a C1-C4alkylene group, and where each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur

atoms, and where the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ dialkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylene- $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ - $C_5$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_5$ - $C_5$ alkoxy,  $C_5$ - $C_5$ 

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

p is 0 or 1;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_2$  is  $NR_{10}R_{11}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ baloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_4$  is  $NR_{12}R_{13}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_6$  is  $NR_{14}R_{15}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

 $R_8$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{14}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{15}$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy; Q is the group  $Q_1$ 

### in which

R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C2-C6alkynyl, C1-C4alkoxycarbonyl, C1-C6alkylthio, C1-C6alkylsulfinyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfonyl, C1-C4alkyl-NHS(O)2, C1-C4haloalkyl, -NH-C1-C4alkyl, -N(C1-C4alkyl)2, C1-C6 alkoxy, cyano, nitro, halogen or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C1-C4alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or two adjacent substituents from the group consisting of R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> form a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge; R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C₁-C₁₂alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenylsulfonyl, C2-C12alkynylthio, C2-C12alkynylsulfinyl, C2-C12alkynylsulfonyl, C2-C12 haloalkenylthio, C2-C12haloalkenylsulfinyl, C2-C12haloalkenylsulfonyl, C1-C4alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>- $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_4$ alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O,  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl- $(C_1-C_4$ alkoxy)P(O)O,  $H(C_1-C_4)$ C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O,

 $R_{37}R_{38}N$ ,  $R_{71}R_{72}NNH$ -,  $R_{21}R_{22}NC(O)O$ -,  $R_{73}R_{74}NC(O)NH$ -,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{39}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl- $S(O)_2NR_{40}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 8alkylcarbonyloxy, where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio or cyano,  $C_2$ - $C_1$ 8alkenylcarbonyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_1$ 8alkynylcarbonyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2 alkoxycarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2 alkylthiocarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2 alkylthiocarbamoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $NH(CS)N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)-NH-, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $N(CS)N(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)-NH-, benzyloxy, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl, benzylsulfonyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyloxy or benzoyloxy, where the phenyl groups for their part may each be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro or cyano,

or a group Ar<sub>1</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>2</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>3</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>4</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>5</sub> in which Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, Ar<sub>4</sub> and Ars independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>dialkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkylene-R<sub>41</sub>, NR<sub>42</sub>R<sub>43</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen:

 $R_{41}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>42</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{43}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{37}$ ,  $R_{39}$ ,  $R_{40}$ ,  $R_{71}$  and  $R_{73}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{38}$ ,  $R_{72}$  and  $R_{74}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{21}$  and  $R_{22}$  together or  $R_{37}$  and  $R_{38}$  together or  $R_{71}$  and  $R_{72}$  together or  $R_{73}$  and  $R_{74}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups; or are the group  $Q_2$ 

#### in which

Y is a chemical bond, an alkylene group A<sub>1</sub>, carbonyl, oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, -NHR<sub>248</sub> or NH(CO)R<sub>249</sub>;

 $A_1$  is  $C(R_{246}R_{247})_{m_{01}}$ :

A is  $C(R_{244}R_{245})_r$ ;

r and m<sub>01</sub> independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>240</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R_{241}$ ,  $R_{242}$ ,  $R_{243}$ ,  $R_{244}$ ,  $R_{245}$ ,  $R_{246}$  and  $R_{247}$  independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen or methyl, or  $R_{243}$  together with an adjacent group  $R_{245}$  or  $R_{247}$  is a chemical bond;  $R_{248}$  and  $R_{249}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>23</sub> is hydroxyl, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O,

substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl- $S(O)_2O$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2NH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ N ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro or cyano,

or a group Ar<sub>6</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>7</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>8</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>9</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>10</sub> in which Ar<sub>6</sub>, Ar<sub>7</sub>, Ar<sub>8</sub>, Ar<sub>9</sub> and Ar<sub>10</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, mercapto, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C1-C6haloalkylthio, C3-C6alkenylthio, C3-C6haloalkenylthio, C3-C6alkynylthio, C2-C5 alkoxyalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>acetylalkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonylalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>cyanoalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-Cealkylsulfinyl, C1-Cehaloalkylsulfinyl, C1-Cealkylsulfonyl, C1-Cehaloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, C₁-C₂alkylaminosulfonyl, C₂-C₄dialkylaminosulfonyl, C₁-C₃alkylene-R₅o, NR<sub>51</sub>R<sub>52</sub>, halogen, cyano, nitro, phenyl and benzylthio, where phenyl and benzylthio for their part may be substituted on the phenyl ring by C1-C3alkyl, C1-C3haloalkyl, C1-C3alkoxy, C1-C₃haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

 $R_{50}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>51</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl:

 $R_{52}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{46}$ ,  $R_{44}$ ,  $R_{48}$ ,  $R_{49}$ ,  $R_{75}$  and  $R_{77}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{47}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{76}$  and  $R_{78}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{44}$  and  $R_{45}$  together or  $R_{46}$  and  $R_{47}$  together or  $R_{75}$  and  $R_{76}$  together or  $R_{77}$  and  $R_{78}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups; or are the group  $Q_3$ 

### in which

R<sub>26</sub> is hydroxyl, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>P(O)O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O, H(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)P(O)O.

 $R_{53}R_{54}N,\ R_{79}R_{80}NNH-,\ R_{55}R_{56}NC(O)O-,\ R_{81}R_{82}NC(O)NH-,\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2NR_{57},\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2NR_{58},\ C_1-C_4alkyl-S(O)_2O,\ C_1-C_4haloalkyl-S(O)_2O,\ C_1-C_{18}alkylcarbonyloxy,\ where the alkyl group may be substituted by halogen,\ C_1-C_6alkoxy,\ C_1-C_6alkylthio or cyano,\ C_2-C_{18}alkenylcarbonyloxy,\ C_2-C_{18}alkynylcarbonyloxy,\ C_3-C_6cycloalkylcarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylcarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylthiocarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_{12}alkylthiocarbonyloxy,\ C_1-C_6alkyl-NH(CS)N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-NH-,\ di-C_1-C_6alkyl-N(CS)N(C_1-C_6alkyl)-NH-,\ benzyloxy,\ benzylthio,\ benzylsulfinyl,\ benzylsulfonyl,\ phenoxy,\ phenylthio,\ phenylsulfinyl,\ phenylsulfonyl,\ phenylsulfonyloxy\ or\ benzoyloxy,\ where the phenyl groups for\ their\ part\ may\ each\ be\ substituted\ by\ C_1-C_4alkyl,\ C_1-C_4alkoxy,\ C_1-C_4alkoxy,\ C_1-C_4alkylcarbonyl,\ C_1-C_4alkylsulfinyl,\ C_1-C_4alky$ 

or a group Ar<sub>11</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>12</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>13</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>14</sub> or NH-Ar̄<sub>15</sub> in which Ar<sub>11</sub>, Ar<sub>12</sub>, Ar<sub>13</sub>, Ar<sub>14</sub> and Ar<sub>15</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in

which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro, and where substituents on the nitrogen in the heterocyclic ring are different from halogen;

 $R_{59}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>60</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{61}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

 $R_{55}$ ,  $R_{53}$ ,  $R_{57}$ ,  $R_{58}$ ,  $R_{79}$  and  $R_{81}$  independently of one another are hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $R_{56}$ ,  $R_{54}$ ,  $R_{80}$  and  $R_{82}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy; or  $R_{53}$  and  $R_{54}$  together or  $R_{55}$  and  $R_{56}$  together or  $R_{79}$  and  $R_{80}$  together or  $R_{81}$  and  $R_{82}$  together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups;  $R_{29}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)NHCO, phenylaminocarbonyl, benzylaminocarbonyl or  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)2NCO, where the phenyl and benzyl groups for their part may each be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-S(O)2O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfi

### in which

 $R_{30}$  is hydroxyl, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, halogen, cyano, SCN, OCN,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylsulfinyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxycarbonylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $C_1$ - $C_4$ - $C_4$ alkoxy) $C_1$ - $C_4$ -

or a group Ar<sub>16</sub>-thio, Ar<sub>17</sub>-sulfinyl, Ar<sub>18</sub>-sulfonyl, -OCO-Ar<sub>19</sub> or NH-Ar<sub>20</sub> in which Ar<sub>16</sub>, Ar<sub>17</sub>, Ar<sub>18</sub>, Ar<sub>19</sub> and Ar<sub>20</sub> independently of one another are a five- to ten-membered monocyclic or fused bicyclic ring system which may be aromatic or partially saturated and may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and in

which each ring system may not contain more than 2 oxygen atoms and not more than two sulfur atoms, and in which the ring system for its part may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloalkylaminosulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ haloal

 $R_{68}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, where phenyl for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

R<sub>70</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{61}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy;

R<sub>64</sub>. R<sub>62</sub>, R<sub>66</sub>, R<sub>67</sub>, R<sub>83</sub> and R<sub>85</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; R<sub>65</sub>, R<sub>63</sub>, R<sub>84</sub> and R<sub>86</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy; or R<sub>62</sub> and R<sub>63</sub> together or R<sub>64</sub> and R<sub>65</sub> together or R<sub>83</sub> and R<sub>84</sub> together or R<sub>85</sub> and R<sub>86</sub> together are pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by methyl groups; R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>34</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl-NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, -NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge; and

 $R_{35}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or benzyl, which for its part may be substituted by halogen, methyl or methoxy, or is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ 

alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ O,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- $S(O)_2$ N( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), halogen, nitro, COOH or cyano; or is the group  $Q_5$ 

in which

Z is S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;

R<sub>01</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl, - $CO_2R_{02}$ , - $COR_{03}$ , - $COSR_{04}$ , - $NR_{05}R_{06}$ ,  $CONR_{036}R_{037}$  or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C1-C4alkyl, C1-C6haloalkyl, C1-C4alkoxy, C1-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC1-C4alkyi, COOphenyl, C1-C4alkoxy, phenoxy, (C1-C4alkoxy)-C1-C4 alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>phenyl, N(C2-C6alkenyl)SO2-C1-C4alkyl, N(C2-C6alkenyl)SO2-phenyl, N(C3-C6alkynyl)SO2-C1-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CONR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>015</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>027</sub>; or  $R_{01}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl, -CONR<sub>032</sub>R<sub>033</sub>, cyano, nitro, -CHO, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>038</sub>, -COR<sub>039</sub>, -COS-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -NR<sub>034</sub>R<sub>035</sub> or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl, N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-phenyl, N(C_3-C_7cycloalkyl)SO_2-C_1-C_4alkyl, N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-D_1-C_4alkyl, N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-D_1-C_6alkyl, N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-D_1-C_6alkynyl, N(C_3-C_6alkynyl)SO_2-D_1-C_6alkynyl,$ alkvi, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyi)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CONR<sub>040</sub>R<sub>041</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>043</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>042</sub>; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, cyano, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>044</sub> or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC1-C4alkyl, COOphenyl, C1-C4alkoxy, phenoxy, (C1-C4 alkoxy)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl)-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-phenyl, N(C1-C6alkyl)SO2-C1-C4alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, CONR<sub>028</sub>R<sub>029</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>031</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>030</sub>; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl or phenyl, which for its part may be substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C₄alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C₄alkyl. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aikynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>aikyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy,  $(C_1-C_4alkoxy)-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_4alkyl+1)-C_1-C_4alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_4alkyl+1)-C_1-C_4alkyl+1)$ (C1-C4alkylsulfonyl)-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-C1-C4alkyl, NHSO2-phenyl, N(C1-C6alkyl)SO2-C1-C4 alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C1-C4alkyl, CONR045R046, OSO2-C1-C4haloalkyl, OSO2-phenyl, C1-C4alkylthio, C1-C4 haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, or -NR₀₄8CO₂R₀₄¬; or R<sub>01</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl, COR<sub>07</sub> or 4-6-membered heterocyclyl; R<sub>02</sub>, R<sub>038</sub>, R<sub>044</sub> and R<sub>066</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH,

COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CONR<sub>049</sub>R<sub>050</sub>, OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-phenyl or -NR<sub>052</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>053</sub>;

 $R_{03}$ ,  $R_{039}$  and  $R_{067}$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>- $C_4$ alkyl, COOphenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, phenoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl)- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_6$ clakyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>- $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ Alkyl)SO<sub>1</sub>- $(C_1$ - $(C_4$ Alkyl)SO<sub>1</sub>-

R<sub>04</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>05</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-henyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-H, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, N(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, N(phenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, phenylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylsulfonyl,

phenylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkylsulfinyl, phenylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylenephenyl or -NR<sub>060</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>058</sub>;

Roe is hydrogen,  $C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by  $C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy,  $C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl,  $C_3$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, -COOH, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOphenyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, phenoxy,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl),  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl),  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkyl))SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  $(C_3$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl),  $(C_3$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl

R<sub>07</sub> is phenyl, substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or -NR<sub>08</sub>R<sub>09</sub>;

R<sub>08</sub> and R<sub>09</sub> independently of one another are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>thioalkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>066</sub>, -COR<sub>067</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; or R<sub>08</sub> and R<sub>09</sub> together form a 5-6-membered ring which may be interrupted by oxygen, NR<sub>065</sub> or S,

 $R_{015}$ ,  $R_{031}$ ,  $R_{043}$ ,  $R_{048}$ ,  $R_{052}$ ,  $R_{056}$ ,  $R_{060}$  and  $R_{064}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl;

R<sub>025</sub>, R<sub>026</sub>, R<sub>027</sub>, R<sub>028</sub>, R<sub>029</sub>, R<sub>030</sub>, R<sub>032</sub>, R<sub>033</sub>, R<sub>034</sub>, R<sub>035</sub>, R<sub>036</sub>, R<sub>037</sub>, R<sub>040</sub>, R<sub>041</sub>, R<sub>042</sub>, R<sub>045</sub>, R<sub>046</sub>, R<sub>047</sub>, R<sub>049</sub>, R<sub>050</sub>, R<sub>053</sub>, R<sub>055</sub>, R<sub>057</sub>, R<sub>058</sub>, R<sub>059</sub>, R<sub>061</sub>, R<sub>062</sub>, R<sub>063</sub>, R<sub>065</sub> and R<sub>070</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, or phenyl which is substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and R<sub>36</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl which is substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylyllino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>2</sub>O or phenyl which for its part may be substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl,

cyano, nitro or COOH; and agronomically acceptable salts  $M^+$  and all stereoisomers and tautomers of the compounds of the formula I.

### 2. A compound of the formula IIa

in which Qa is hydroxyl, halogen, cyano or a group -CH2(CO)R36 or

R<sub>b</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or halogen;

R<sub>f</sub> is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoro-n-propyl or trichloromethyl;

 $R_a$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkythiomethyl, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyloxy, and  $R_{01}$  and  $R_{36}$  are defined as under group  $Q_5$  of the formula I, except for the compounds 2,6-bis-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid, 2,6-bis-trifluoromethyl-5-methoxynicotinic acid and 2-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid.

## 3. A compound of the formula IIb

in which Qb is hydroxyl, halogen, cyano, or a group -CH2(CO)R99 or

 $R_{99}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ cycloalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy;  $R_f$  is trifluoromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl or heptafluoro-n-propyl; and  $R_C$  is  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxymethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkylthiomethyl, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylsulfonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfonyloxy and  $R_{01}$  is as defined under formula I.

- 4. A herbicidal and plant-growth-inhibiting composition, which contains a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of the formula I on an inert carrier.
- 5. A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein a herbicidally effective amount of an active compound of the formula I or a composition which contains this active compound is applied to the plants or their habitat.
- 6. A method for inhibiting plant growth, wherein a herbicidally effective amount of an active compound of the formula I or a composition which contains this active compound is applied to the plants or their habitat.
- 7. The use of a composition according to claim 4 for controlling undesirable plant growth.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte: onal Application No PCT/EP 99/06761

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IPC 7	#FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C07D213/61 C07D213/50 C07D21 C07D401/12 C07D417/12 C07D40 C07D417/14 C07D413/04 A01N43	01/04	C07D213/89 C07D413/06	C07D405/12 C07D413/14
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	ata base consulted during the international search (name of date	a base and, 1	where practical, search t	enne used)
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later th	an the priority date claimed	"&" docur	nent member of the san	e patent family
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9	December 1999		11/01/2000	
Name and m	alling address of the ISA	Auth	orized officer	
	Europeen Patent Office, P.B. 5816 Patentiaan 2 NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni,			
	Fax: (+31~70) 340~3016		Bosma, P	

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